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ABSTRACT

Education improvement and renewal continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. Although much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, many challenges still remain. This document acts as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform. It contains state level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. These include: (1) Population; (2) Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership; (3) Faculty; (4) General Financial Resources; (5) Governmental Revenue; (6) School Revenue; (7) Government Expenditures; and (8) School Expenditures. These state-by-state figures permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in these key areas. Each category of data is accompanied by figures and tables to aid in drawing comparisons. The reader is urged to refrain from drawing conclusions solely from the tables in the report, and to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education. A glossary and an index to the tables are appended. (9 references) (LAP)

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Foreword

Interest in education improvement and renewal, which heightened during the early 1980s, continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1991* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining ways in which states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics and in explaining how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of tables can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

September 1991

Technical Notes

Rankings of the States, 1991 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, which is identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables.

The State Department of Education Notes (page 61) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

Rankings of the States, 1991 features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1990-91*, another report of NEA Research, published in April 1991. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1990 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in Series B, C, F, and H may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1989 presented in Series C are computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees.

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the United States as a whole since seven states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, H-14, and H-15.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable centerfold is provided to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any *Rankings* tables by using the last page of the detachable section.

Tables D-14 and D-15 feature data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Reproduction of these tables is prohibited unless permission is obtained directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

Series A—Population

Tables in Series A provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density has been computed for Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in Series B can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the willingness of citizens within a state to support public education.

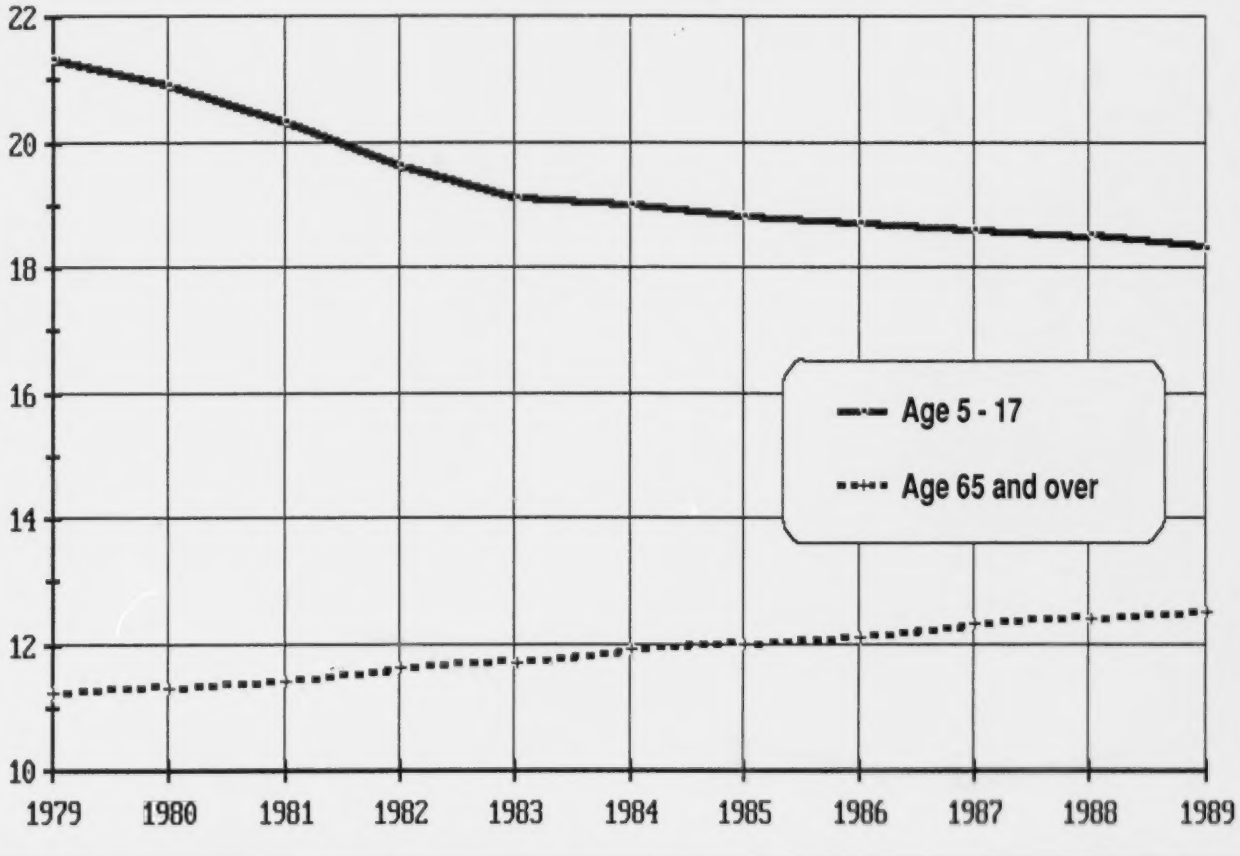
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups--the school-age and retirement-age populations. The former indicates a potential demand for education and the latter a potential demand for health care services. Since 1979 the school-age group has declined relative to the age-65-and-over group from 10 percent greater to only 6 percent greater. With both services being heavily dependent upon public financing, competition for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-8).

Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups

Tables

A-1. Total Resident Population, 1989
A-2. Total Resident Population, 1988
A-3. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1988 to 1989
A-4. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1979 to 1989
A-5. Population Age 5-17, 1989
A-6. Population Age 5-17, as Percent of Total Population, 1989
A-7. Percent of Resident Population Age 18 and Over, 1989
A-8. Percent of Resident Population Age 65 and Over, 1989
A-9. Percent Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1979 to 1989
A-10. Number of Live Births from January to December 1989
A-11. Number of Live Births from January to December 1990
A-12. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1989

Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups



A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1989 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	29,063
2.	NEW YORK	17,950
3.	TEXAS	16,991
4.	FLORIDA	12,671
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	12,040
6.	ILLINOIS	11,658
7.	OHIO	10,907
8.	MICHIGAN	9,273
9.	NEW JERSEY	7,736
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,571
11.	GEORGIA	6,436
12.	VIRGINIA	6,098
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,913
14.	INDIANA	5,593
15.	MISSOURI	5,159
16.	TENNESSEE	4,940
17.	WISCONSIN	4,867
18.	WASHINGTON	4,761
19.	MARYLAND	4,694
20.	LOUISIANA	4,382
21.	MINNESOTA	4,353
22.	ALABAMA	4,118
23.	KENTUCKY	3,727
24.	ARIZONA	3,556
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,512
26.	COLORADO	3,317
27.	CONNECTICUT	3,239
28.	OKLAHOMA	3,224
29.	IOWA	2,840
30.	OREGON	2,820
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,621
32.	KANSAS	2,513
33.	ARKANSAS	2,406
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,857
35.	UTAH	1,707
36.	NEBRASKA	1,611
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,528
38.	MAINE	1,222
39.	HAWAII	1,112
40.	NEVADA	1,111
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,107
42.	IDAHO	1,014
43.	RHODE ISLAND	998
44.	MONTANA	806
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	715
46.	DELAWARE	673
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	660
48.	DIST. OF COL.	604
49.	VERMONT	567
50.	ALASKA	527
51.	WYOMING	475
	UNITED STATES	248,239

Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 5.

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1988 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	28,323
2.	NEW YORK	17,909
3.	TEXAS	16,834
4.	FLORIDA	12,338
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	11,998
6.	ILLINOIS	11,613
7.	OHIO	10,865
8.	MICHIGAN	9,240
9.	NEW JERSEY	7,718
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	6,489
11.	GEORGIA	6,339
12.	VIRGINIA	6,013
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,890
14.	INDIANA	5,559
15.	MISSOURI	5,140
16.	TENNESSEE	4,898
17.	WISCONSIN	4,832
18.	WASHINGTON	4,652
19.	MARYLAND	4,626
20.	LOUISIANA	4,407
21.	MINNESOTA	4,308
22.	ALABAMA	4,103
23.	KENTUCKY	3,726
24.	ARIZONA	3,483
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,465
26.	COLORADO	3,300
27.	OKLAHOMA	3,234
28.	CONNECTICUT	3,232
29.	IOWA	2,830
30.	OREGON	2,768
31.	MISSISSIPPI	2,620
32.	KANSAS	2,496
33.	ARKANSAS	2,396
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,876
35.	UTAH	1,691
36.	NEBRASKA	1,603
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,510
38.	MAINE	1,206
39.	HAWAII	1,096
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,085
41.	NEVADA	1,054
42.	IDAHO	1,003
43.	RHODE ISLAND	993
44.	MONTANA	805
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	714
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	667
47.	DELAWARE	660
48.	DIST. OF COL.	613
49.	VERMONT	558
50.	ALASKA	525
51.	WYOMING	480
	UNITED STATES	245,785

Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 5.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1988 TO 1989

1.	NEVADA	5.4
2.	FLORIDA	2.7
3.	CALIFORNIA	2.6
4.	WASHINGTON	2.3
5.	ARIZONA	2.1
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.0
	DELAWARE	2.0
8.	OREGON	1.9
9.	VERMONT	1.6
10.	GEORGIA	1.5
	MARYLAND	1.5
	HAWAII	1.5
13.	VIRGINIA	1.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.4
15.	MAINE	1.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.3
17.	NEW MEXICO	1.2
18.	IDAHO	1.1
19.	MINNESOTA	1.0
	UNITED STATES	1.0
20.	UTAH	0.9
	TEXAS	0.9
	TENNESSEE	0.9
23.	WISCONSIN	0.7
	KANSAS	0.7
25.	INDIANA	0.6
26.	COLORADO	0.5
	RHODE ISLAND	0.5
	NEBRASKA	0.5
29.	ARKANSAS	0.4
	MASSACHUSETTS	0.4
	ILLINOIS	0.4
	OHIO	0.4
	ALASKA	0.4
	MISSOURI	0.4
	ALABAMA	0.4
	MICHIGAN	0.4
	IOWA	0.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.4
39.	NEW JERSEY	0.2
	NEW YORK	0.2
	CONNECTICUT	0.2
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.1
	MONTANA	0.1
44.	MISSISSIPPI	0.0
	KENTUCKY	0.0
46.	OKLAHOMA	-0.3
47.	LOUISIANA	-0.6
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.0
	WYOMING	-1.0
	NORTH DAKOTA	-1.0
51.	DIST. OF COL.	-1.5

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1979 TO 1989

1.	NEVADA	58.3
2.	ARIZONA	45.1
3.	FLORIDA	43.0
4.	ALASKA	29.8
5.	CALIFORNIA	28.1
6.	TEXAS	27.0
7.	GEORGIA	25.8
8.	UTAH	24.9
9.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.8
10.	NEW MEXICO	23.1
11.	HAWAII	21.5
12.	WASHINGTON	21.3
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.8
14.	COLORADO	19.7
15.	VIRGINIA	17.3
16.	NORTH CAROLINA	17.2
17.	DELAWARE	15.6
18.	VERMONT	15.0
19.	MARYLAND	13.2
20.	TENNESSEE	12.8
	UNITED STATES	12.8
21.	IDAHO	12.0
22.	OREGON	11.6
23.	OKLAHOMA	11.5
24.	MAINE	11.4
25.	ARKANSAS	10.4
26.	ALABAMA	9.3
27.	LOUISIANA	9.1
28.	MISSISSIPPI	7.9
29.	RHODE ISLAND	7.4
30.	MINNESOTA	7.2
31.	KANSAS	6.1
32.	MISSOURI	6.0
33.	KENTUCKY	5.7
34.	WYOMING	5.6
35.	NEW JERSEY	5.5
36.	CONNECTICUT	4.0
37.	ILLINOIS	3.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.8
39.	INDIANA	3.6
40.	WISCONSIN	3.1
41.	PENNSYLVANIA	2.6
42.	MONTANA	2.5
	MASSACHUSETTS	2.5
44.	NEBRASKA	2.4
45.	NEW YORK	1.7
46.	OHIO	1.6
47.	MICHIGAN	0.7
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.5
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.1
50.	IOWA	-2.1
51.	DIST. OF COL.	-7.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1980*, p. 12, and *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 5.

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1989 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,225
2.	TEXAS	3,474
3.	NEW YORK	3,044
4.	ILLINOIS	2,116
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,039
6.	OHIO	2,036
7.	FLORIDA	1,985
8.	MICHIGAN	1,761
9.	GEORGIA	1,286
	NEW JERSEY	1,286
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,179
12.	INDIANA	1,065
13.	VIRGINIA	1,039
14.	MISSOURI	936
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	924
16.	TENNESSEE	915
17.	LOUISIANA	911
18.	WISCONSIN	899
19.	WASHINGTON	859
20.	ALABAMA	811
21.	MARYLAND	803
22.	MINNESOTA	801
23.	KENTUCKY	716
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	690
25.	ARIZONA	671
26.	OKLAHOMA	619
27.	COLORADO	602
28.	MISSISSIPPI	566
29.	CONNECTICUT	532
30.	IOWA	519
31.	OREGON	503
32.	ARKANSAS	476
33.	KANSAS	468
34.	UTAH	456
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	353
36.	NEW MEXICO	320
37.	NEBRASKA	305
38.	IDAHO	225
39.	MAINE	220
40.	HAWAII	199
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	195
42.	NEVADA	191
43.	RHODE ISLAND	162
44.	MONTANA	158
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	140
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	129
47.	DELAWARE	119
48.	ALASKA	110
49.	VERMONT	101
50.	WYOMING	100
51.	DIST. OF COL.	91
	UNITED STATES	45,330

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 9.

A-6. POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1989

1.	UTAH	26.7
2.	IDAHO	22.2
3.	MISSISSIPPI	21.6
4.	WYOMING	21.1
5.	NEW MEXICO	20.9
	ALASKA	20.9
7.	LOUISIANA	20.8
8.	TEXAS	20.4
9.	GEORGIA	20.0
10.	ARKANSAS	19.8
11.	ALABAMA	19.7
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	19.6
	MONTANA	19.6
	SOUTH DAKOTA	19.6
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	19.5
16.	KENTUCKY	19.2
	OKLAHOMA	19.2
18.	INDIANA	19.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	19.0
	MICHIGAN	19.0
21.	NEBRASKA	18.9
	ARIZONA	18.9
23.	OHIO	18.7
24.	KANSAS	18.6
25.	TENNESSEE	18.5
	WISCONSIN	18.5
27.	MINNESOTA	18.4
28.	IOWA	18.3
	UNITED STATES	18.3
29.	ILLINOIS	18.2
30.	COLORADO	18.1
	MISSOURI	18.1
32.	WASHINGTON	18.0
	MAINE	18.0
	CALIFORNIA	18.0
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	17.9
	HAWAII	17.9
37.	OREGON	17.8
	VERMONT	17.8
39.	DELAWARE	17.7
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.6
41.	NEVADA	17.2
42.	MARYLAND	17.1
43.	VIRGINIA	17.0
	NEW YORK	17.0
45.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.9
46.	NEW JERSEY	16.6
47.	CONNECTICUT	16.4
48.	RHODE ISLAND	16.2
49.	FLORIDA	15.7
50.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.6
51.	DIST. OF COL.	15.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 9.

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A-7. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1989

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	77.4
2.	FLORIDA	77.3
3.	DIST. OF COL.	77.0
4.	RHODE ISLAND	76.9
5.	CONNECTICUT	76.6
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	76.4
7.	NEW JERSEY	76.3
8.	NEW YORK	75.8
9.	VIRGINIA	75.7
10.	MARYLAND	75.5
11.	OREGON	75.3
12.	VERMONT	75.1
	IOWA	75.1
	NEVADA	75.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	75.1
16.	MAINE	75.0
	DELAWARE	75.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	75.0
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.8
20.	MISSOURI	74.7
21.	TENNESSEE	74.6
22.	WASHINGTON	74.5
23.	ILLINOIS	74.4
24.	WISCONSIN	74.2
	UNITED STATES	74.2
	OHIO	74.2
26.	HAWAII	74.1
	KENTUCKY	74.1
	MINNESOTA	74.1
29.	COLORADO	74.0
30.	INDIANA	73.9
31.	KANSAS	73.8
32.	NEBRASKA	73.7
33.	MICHIGAN	73.6
34.	OKLAHOMA	73.5
	CALIFORNIA	73.5
36.	ALABAMA	73.1
	MONTANA	73.1
38.	ARKANSAS	73.0
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.9
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	72.8
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	72.6
42.	ARIZONA	72.4
43.	GEORGIA	72.1
44.	WYOMING	71.4
45.	LOUISIANA	70.9
	TEXAS	70.9
47.	MISSISSIPPI	70.7
48.	NEW MEXICO	70.3
49.	IDAHO	70.0
50.	ALASKA	68.7
51.	UTAH	63.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 9.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 AND OVER, 1989

1.	FLORIDA	18.0
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	15.1
	IOWA	15.1
4.	RHODE ISLAND	14.8
	ARKANSAS	14.8
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	14.6
7.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.4
8.	NORTH DAKOTA	13.9
	MISSOURI	13.9
	NEBRASKA	13.9
	OREGON	13.9
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
13.	KANSAS	13.6
	CONNECTICUT	13.6
15.	MAINE	13.4
	WISCONSIN	13.4
17.	OKLAHOMA	13.3
18.	NEW JERSEY	13.2
	MONTANA	13.2
20.	ARIZONA	13.0
	NEW YORK	13.0
22.	OHIO	12.8
23.	ALABAMA	12.7
	KENTUCKY	12.7
	TENNESSEE	12.7
26.	MINNESOTA	12.6
	DIST. OF COL.	12.6
	UNITED STATES	12.5
28.	MISSISSIPPI	12.4
	INDIANA	12.4
30.	ILLINOIS	12.3
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.1
32.	VERMONT	12.0
33.	IDAHO	11.9
	WASHINGTON	11.9
	MICHIGAN	11.9
36.	DELAWARE	11.7
37.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.4
38.	LOUISIANA	11.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	11.1
40.	NEVADA	10.9
41.	MARYLAND	10.8
	VIRGINIA	10.8
43.	HAWAII	10.7
44.	CALIFORNIA	10.6
45.	NEW MEXICO	10.5
46.	GEORGIA	10.1
	TEXAS	10.1
48.	COLORADO	9.8
49.	WYOMING	9.7
50.	UTAH	8.6
51.	ALASKA	4.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 9.

A-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1979 TO 1989

1.	ALASKA	120.0
2.	NEVADA	98.4
3.	HAWAII	70.0
4.	ARIZONA	60.6
5.	NEW MEXICO	47.7
6.	SOUTH CAROLINA	45.0
7.	FLORIDA	42.0
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	39.8
9.	DELAWARE	38.6
10.	UTAH	37.7
11.	WASHINGTON	36.6
12.	VIRGINIA	36.0
13.	COLORADO	35.6
14.	MARYLAND	33.9
15.	GEORGIA	33.8
16.	OREGON	33.3
17.	IDAHO	33.0
18.	CALIFORNIA	32.6
19.	TEXAS	31.6
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.6
21.	LOUISIANA	28.5
22.	WYOMING	27.8
23.	MONTANA	27.7
24.	TENNESSEE	27.0
	UNITED STATES	25.7
25.	ALABAMA	24.2
26.	MICHIGAN	24.0
27.	CONNECTICUT	23.9
28.	OHIO	22.5
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	22.0
30.	INDIANA	21.8
31.	MAINE	21.5
32.	VERMONT	21.4
33.	NEW JERSEY	21.1
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	20.4
35.	RHODE ISLAND	20.3
36.	KENTUCKY	20.1
37.	ARKANSAS	18.7
38.	MISSISSIPPI	18.1
39.	OKLAHOMA	17.9
40.	ILLINOIS	17.8
41.	WISCONSIN	17.3
42.	MINNESOTA	16.8
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.0
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.4
45.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.3
46.	KANSAS	14.0
47.	MISSOURI	13.2
48.	IOWA	12.3
49.	NEW YORK	10.7
50.	NEBRASKA	9.8
51.	DIST. OF COL.	4.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1980*, p. 32, and *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 9.

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1989

1.	CALIFORNIA	557,003
2.	TEXAS	301,360
3.	NEW YORK	291,145
4.	FLORIDA	192,813
5.	ILLINOIS	189,129
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	170,261
7.	OHIO	162,793
8.	MICHIGAN	142,673
9.	NEW JERSEY	116,619
10.	GEORGIA	109,905
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	102,817
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	96,457
13.	VIRGINIA	93,453
14.	INDIANA	82,764
15.	MISSOURI	80,126
16.	TENNESSEE	76,780
17.	WASHINGTON	73,261
18.	WISCONSIN	72,100
19.	LOUISIANA	68,813
20.	ARIZONA	67,609
21.	MARYLAND	67,550
22.	MINNESOTA	66,593
23.	ALABAMA	60,360
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	55,214
25.	COLORADO	52,863
26.	KENTUCKY	52,591
27.	CONNECTICUT	47,560
28.	OKLAHOMA	46,455
29.	OREGON	43,835
30.	MISSISSIPPI	42,263
31.	IOWA	39,241
32.	UTAH	36,208
33.	KANSAS	35,632
34.	ARKANSAS	34,997
35.	NEW MEXICO	27,324
36.	NEBRASKA	24,317
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	23,079
38.	DIST. OF COL.	22,461
39.	HAWAII	19,545
40.	NEVADA	18,297
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,946
42.	MAINE	16,842
43.	IDAHO	15,459
44.	RHODE ISLAND	15,302
45.	ALASKA	11,545
46.	DELAWARE	11,492
47.	MONTANA	11,394
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,991
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	10,862
50.	VERMONT	7,920
51.	WYOMING	6,491
	UNITED STATES	4,000,510

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports, April 8, 1991*, p. 6.

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1990

1.	CALIFORNIA	617,704
2.	TEXAS	329,976
3.	NEW YORK	302,084
4.	FLORIDA	199,481
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	172,145
6.	OHIO	165,546
7.	MICHIGAN	157,674
8.	NEW JERSEY	119,887
9.	GEORGIA	114,818
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	105,230
11.	VIRGINIA	96,665
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	95,066
13.	INDIANA	85,202
14.	MISSOURI	83,085
15.	TENNESSEE	77,821
16.	WASHINGTON	77,034
17.	MARYLAND	75,557
18.	WISCONSIN	72,488
19.	LOUISIANA	71,913
20.	ARIZONA	68,701
21.	MINNESOTA	68,353
22.	ALABAMA	66,935
23.	KENTUCKY	56,753
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	56,521
25.	COLORADO	53,238
26.	CONNECTICUT	52,230
27.	OKLAHOMA	46,119
28.	OREGON	45,851
29.	MISSISSIPPI	43,063
30.	IOWA	39,595
31.	KANSAS	38,864
32.	UTAH	37,175
33.	ARKANSAS	35,499
34.	NEW MEXICO	28,252
35.	NEBRASKA	24,317
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	23,202
37.	DIST. OF COL.	21,912
38.	NEVADA	21,109
39.	HAWAII	20,469
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,927
41.	IDAHO	16,418
42.	MAINE	16,211
43.	RHODE ISLAND	15,666
44.	DELAWARE	11,728
45.	ALASKA	11,685
46.	MONTANA	11,482
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,912
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	10,483
49.	VERMONT	8,045
50.	WYOMING	6,517
	ILLINOIS	NA
	UNITED STATES	4,003,608

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports, April 8, 1991*, p. 6.

A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1988

1.	NEW JERSEY	1,034
2.	DIST. OF COL.	979
3.	RHODE ISLAND	941
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	753
5.	CONNECTICUT	664
6.	MARYLAND	470
7.	NEW YORK	378
8.	DELAWARE	342
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	267
10.	OHIO	265
11.	FLORIDA	228
12.	ILLINOIS	209
13.	CALIFORNIA	181
14.	HAWAII	171
15.	MICHIGAN	162
16.	INDIANA	155
17.	VIRGINIA	152
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	133
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	121
20.	TENNESSEE	119
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	115
22.	GEORGIA	109
23.	LOUISIANA	99
24.	KENTUCKY	94
25.	WISCONSIN	89
26.	ALABAMA	81
27.	WEST VIRGINIA	78
28.	MISSOURI	75
29.	WASHINGTON	70
	UNITED STATES	70
30.	TEXAS	64
31.	VERMONT	60
32.	MISSISSIPPI	56
33.	MINNESOTA	54
34.	IOWA	51
35.	OKLAHOMA	47
36.	ARKANSAS	46
37.	MAINE	39
38.	COLORADO	32
39.	ARIZONA	31
	KANSAS	31
41.	OREGON	29
42.	NEBRASKA	21
	UTAH	21
44.	NEW MEXICO	12
	IDAHO	12
46.	NEVADA	10
	NORTH DAKOTA	10
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9
49.	MONTANA	6
50.	WYOMING	5
51.	ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 21.

Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7 and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in seven states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6 and throughout other series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-9 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a ten-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Please see page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

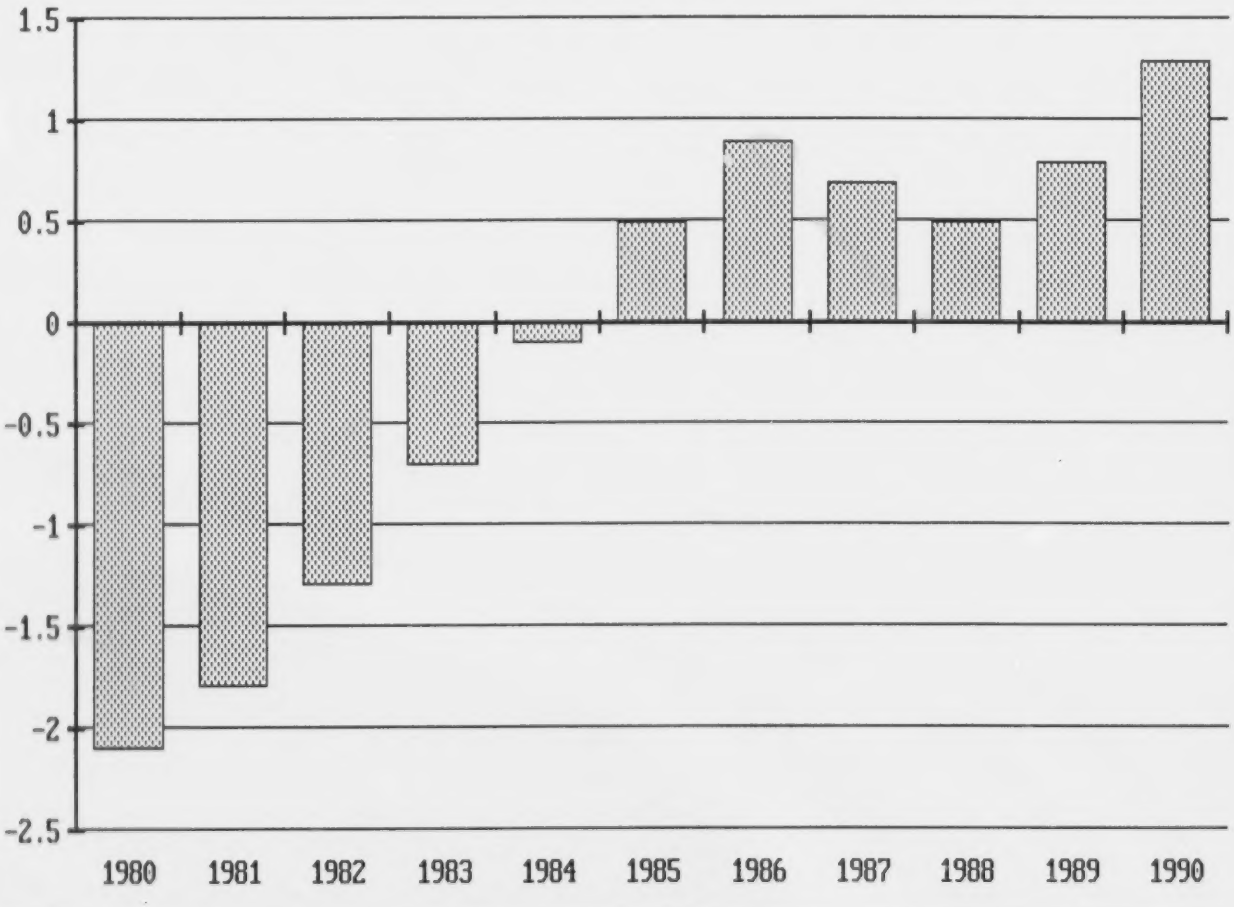
Percent change in total K-12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized the first half of the 1980s have reversed since 1985. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment

Tables

B-1. Number of Basic Administrative Units (Operating Public School Districts), 1990-91
B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1990
B-3. Percent Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1989 to Fall 1990
B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1990-91
B-5. Average Daily Membership in Public Schools, 1990-91
B-6. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Average Daily Membership, 1990-91
B-7. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Fall Enrollment, 1990-91
B-8. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1990-91
B-9. Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1980-81 to 1990-91

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment



B-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1990-91

1.	TEXAS	1,076
2.	CALIFORNIA	1,012
3.	ILLINOIS	955
4.	NEBRASKA	780
5.	NEW YORK	718
6.	MICHIGAN	619
7.	OHIO	612
8.	OKLAHOMA	603
9.	NEW JERSEY	592
10.	MISSOURI	543
11.	MONTANA	528
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	500
13.	MINNESOTA	433
14.	IOWA	430
15.	WISCONSIN	428
16.	MASSACHUSETTS	360
17.	ARKANSAS	324
18.	KANSAS	304
19.	VERMONT	303
20.	OREGON	296
	WASHINGTON	296
22.	INDIANA	294
23.	NORTH DAKOTA	268
24.	MAINE	230
25.	ARIZONA	216
26.	GEORGIA	185
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	183
28.	COLORADO	176
	KENTUCKY	176
30.	CONNECTICUT	166
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	160
32.	MISSISSIPPI	151
33.	TENNESSEE	139
34.	VIRGINIA	137
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	134
36.	ALABAMA	130
37.	IDAHO	113
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	93
39.	NEW MEXICO	88
40.	FLORIDA	67
41.	LOUISIANA	66
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	55
43.	ALASKA	54
44.	WYOMING	49
45.	UTAH	40
46.	RHODE ISLAND	37
47.	MARYLAND	24
48.	DELAWARE	19
49.	NEVADA	17
50.	DIST. OF COL.	1
	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	15,181

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1990

1.	CALIFORNIA	4,950,474
2.	TEXAS	3,382,887
3.	NEW YORK	2,598,337
4.	FLORIDA	1,861,592
5.	ILLINOIS	1,821,407
6.	OHIO	1,771,089
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,667,087
8.	MICHIGAN	1,582,321
9.	GEORGIA	1,151,687
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,089,646
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,082,558
12.	VIRGINIA	998,463
13.	INDIANA	953,203
14.	WASHINGTON	839,709
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	834,159
16.	TENNESSEE	833,590
17.	MISSOURI	812,234
18.	WISCONSIN	790,900
19.	LOUISIANA	784,757
20.	MINNESOTA	756,421
21.	ALABAMA	726,158
22.	MARYLAND	715,152
23.	ARIZONA	633,252
24.	KENTUCKY	630,091
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	622,618
26.	OKLAHOMA	579,100
27.	COLORADO	574,213
28.	MISSISSIPPI	500,122
29.	OREGON	484,700
30.	IOWA	483,652
31.	CONNECTICUT	473,069
32.	UTAH	444,732
33.	KANSAS	437,034
34.	ARKANSAS	434,679
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	323,021
36.	NEW MEXICO	283,104
37.	NEBRASKA	272,982
38.	IDAHO	220,840
39.	MAINE	210,200
40.	NEVADA	201,310
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	172,785
42.	HAWAII	171,056
43.	MONTANA	152,757
44.	RHODE ISLAND	137,946
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	128,635
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	117,134
47.	ALASKA	112,190
48.	DELAWARE	99,658
49.	WYOMING	98,226
50.	VERMONT	96,230
51.	DIST. OF COL.	80,694
	UNITED STATES	41,179,861

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1989 TO FALL 1990

1.	NEVADA	7.8
2.	ALASKA	4.4
3.	FLORIDA	4.0
4.	CALIFORNIA	3.7
5.	WASHINGTON	3.6
6.	IDAHO	2.9
7.	MINNESOTA	2.6
	OREGON	2.6
9.	ARIZONA	2.5
10.	MARYLAND	2.3
11.	RHODE ISLAND	2.2
12.	UTAH	2.1
13.	COLORADO	2.0
	GEORGIA	2.0
	TEXAS	2.0
16.	DELAWARE	1.9
	UNITED STATES	1.6
17.	CONNECTICUT	1.6
18.	NEW MEXICO	1.5
	VERMONT	1.5
20.	KANSAS	1.4
	VIRGINIA	1.4
22.	ILLINOIS	1.3
	NEW JERSEY	1.3
	NEW YORK	1.3
25.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.2
	MONTANA	1.2
	NEBRASKA	1.2
28.	HAWAII	1.1
	WYOMING	1.1
	IOWA	1.1
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	1.0
	WISCONSIN	1.0
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.9
	MAINE	0.9
35.	PENNSYLVANIA	0.7
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.6
	TENNESSEE	0.6
	MICHIGAN	0.6
39.	MISSOURI	0.5
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	0.4
	OHIO	0.4
42.	LOUISIANA	0.2
43.	INDIANA	0.1
	OKLAHOMA	0.1
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
46.	ARKANSAS	-0.1
	KENTUCKY	-0.1
48.	ALABAMA	-0.3
49.	MISSISSIPPI	-0.4
50.	DIST. OF COL.	-0.7
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.5

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1.	CALIFORNIA	4,978,018
2.	TEXAS	3,172,518
3.	NEW YORK	2,306,000
4.	FLORIDA	1,778,494
5.	ILLINOIS	1,572,455
6.	OHIO	1,517,000
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,504,000
8.	MICHIGAN	1,455,735
9.	GEORGIA	1,055,184
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,010,040
11.	NEW JERSEY	1,005,263
12.	VIRGINIA	932,143
13.	INDIANA	855,945*
14.	WASHINGTON	783,608
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	771,163
16.	TENNESSEE	766,337
17.	MISSOURI	731,650
18.	LOUISIANA	715,814
19.	MINNESOTA	708,973
20.	WISCONSIN	699,480
21.	ALABAMA	681,865
22.	MARYLAND	661,765
23.	ARIZONA	598,499
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	573,138
25.	KENTUCKY	569,200
26.	OKLAHOMA	543,200
27.	COLORADO	521,899
28.	MISSISSIPPI	474,109
29.	IOWA	454,280
30.	CONNECTICUT	449,700
31.	OREGON	448,200
32.	UTAH	416,229
33.	ARKANSAS	409,535*
34.	KANSAS	387,462
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	297,309
36.	NEBRASKA	254,811*
37.	NEW MEXICO	254,794
38.	IDAHO	210,500
39.	MAINE	198,758
40.	NEVADA	186,413*
41.	HAWAII	159,093
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	158,042
43.	MONTANA	136,569
44.	RHODE ISLAND	124,440
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	120,205
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	113,000
47.	ALASKA	101,150*
48.	DELAWARE	92,500
49.	WYOMING	92,300
50.	VERMONT	88,266*
51.	DIST. OF COL.	70,548
	UNITED STATES	38,167,599

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1.	NEW YORK	2,522,000
2.	FLORIDA	1,834,198
3.	ILLINOIS	1,692,041
4.	OHIO	1,687,900
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,630,000
6.	GEORGIA	1,128,089
7.	NEW JERSEY	1,080,928
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,070,850
9.	VIRGINIA	990,176
10.	INDIANA	903,882*
11.	WASHINGTON	836,294
12.	MASSACHUSETTS	830,923
13.	TENNESSEE	816,918
14.	LOUISIANA	763,910
15.	WISCONSIN	748,667
16.	MINNESOTA	747,862
17.	ALABAMA	718,859
18.	MARYLAND	711,576
19.	ARIZONA	634,039
20.	KENTUCKY	599,658
21.	SOUTH CAROLINA	597,777
22.	OKLAHOMA	573,300
23.	MISSISSIPPI	497,614
24.	OREGON	479,900
25.	IOWA	476,145
26.	CONNECTICUT	473,200
27.	UTAH	439,895
28.	ARKANSAS	429,586*
29.	KANSAS	410,982
30.	NEW MEXICO	283,104
31.	NEBRASKA	266,983*
32.	MAINE	208,350
33.	NEVADA	197,264*
34.	HAWAII	170,893
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	167,240
36.	MONTANA	145,287
37.	RHODE ISLAND	133,857
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	125,832
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	116,730
40.	ALASKA	109,946*
41.	DELAWARE	98,650
42.	WYOMING	97,200
43.	VERMONT	92,588*
44.	DIST. OF COL.	78,300
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WEST VIRGINIA	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1990-91

1.	FLORIDA	97.0
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	96.8
3.	SOUTH CAROLINA	95.9
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.5
5.	NEBRASKA	95.4*
	IOWA	95.4
	MAINE	95.4
6.	ARKANSAS	95.3*
	VERMONT	95.3*
	MISSISSIPPI	95.3
11.	CONNECTICUT	95.0
	WYOMING	95.0
13.	KENTUCKY	94.9
	ALABAMA	94.9
15.	MINNESOTA	94.8
16.	OKLAHOMA	94.7
	INDIANA	94.7*
18.	UTAH	94.6
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.5
	NEVADA	94.5*
21.	ARIZONA	94.4
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	94.3
	KANSAS	94.3
24.	VIRGINIA	94.1
25.	MONTANA	94.0
26.	TENNESSEE	93.8
	DELAWARE	93.8
28.	LOUISIANA	93.7
	WASHINGTON	93.7
30.	GEORGIA	93.5
31.	WISCONSIN	93.4
	OREGON	93.4
33.	HAWAII	93.1
34.	NEW JERSEY	93.0
	MARYLAND	93.0
	RHODE ISLAND	93.0
37.	ILLINOIS	92.9
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	92.8
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	92.3
40.	ALASKA	92.0*
41.	NEW YORK	91.4
42.	DIST. OF COL.	90.1
43.	NEW MEXICO	90.0
44.	OHIO	89.9
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WEST VIRGINIA	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1990-91

1.	CALIFORNIA	100.6
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	96.5
3.	FLORIDA	95.5
4.	IDAHO	95.3
5.	CONNECTICUT	95.1
6.	MISSISSIPPI	94.8
7.	MAINE	94.6
8.	ARIZONA	94.5
9.	ARKANSAS	94.2*
10.	WYOMING	94.0
11.	IOWA	93.9
	ALABAMA	93.9
13.	OKLAHOMA	93.8
	TEXAS	93.8
15.	MINNESOTA	93.7
16.	UTAH	93.6
17.	SOUTH DAKOTA	93.4
	VIRGINIA	93.4
19.	NEBRASKA	93.3*
	WASHINGTON	93.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	93.3
22.	HAWAII	93.0
23.	DELAWARE	92.8
	UNITED STATES	92.7
24.	NEVADA	92.6*
25.	MARYLAND	92.5
	OREGON	92.5
27.	MASSACHUSETTS	92.4
28.	NEW JERSEY	92.3
29.	SOUTH CAROLINA	92.1
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	92.0
	MICHIGAN	92.0
32.	TENNESSEE	91.9
33.	VERMONT	91.7*
34.	GEORGIA	91.6
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.5
36.	LOUISIANA	91.2
37.	COLORADO	90.9
38.	KENTUCKY	90.3
39.	PENNSYLVANIA	90.2
	RHODE ISLAND	90.2
	ALASKA	90.2*
42.	MISSOURI	90.1
43.	NEW MEXICO	90.0
44.	INDIANA	89.8*
45.	MONTANA	89.4
46.	NEW YORK	88.7
	KANSAS	88.7
48.	WISCONSIN	88.4
49.	DIST. OF COL.	87.4
50.	ILLINOIS	86.3
51.	OHIO	85.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-8 NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1990-91

1.	CALIFORNIA	237,400
2.	TEXAS	184,060
3.	NEW YORK	137,300
4.	OHIO	106,921
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	103,200
6.	ILLINOIS	102,623
7.	MICHIGAN	102,347*
8.	FLORIDA	89,276
9.	NEW JERSEY	64,460
10.	INDIANA	64,457*
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	62,005
12.	GEORGIA	60,426
13.	VIRGINIA	58,955
14.	WISCONSIN	50,700
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	49,554
16.	TENNESSEE	47,000
17.	MINNESOTA	45,980
18.	MISSOURI	45,724
19.	WASHINGTON	45,086
20.	MARYLAND	39,110
21.	ALABAMA	37,071
22.	KENTUCKY	36,200
23.	OKLAHOMA	35,600
24.	LOUISIANA	34,327
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	33,000
26.	ARIZONA	32,100
27.	COLORADO	31,800
28.	IOWA	29,320
29.	ARKANSAS	28,189*
30.	CONNECTICUT	27,400
31.	OREGON	25,800
32.	MISSISSIPPI	24,237
33.	KANSAS	24,094
34.	UTAH	23,676
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	21,256
36.	NEBRASKA	18,762*
37.	NEW MEXICO	14,304
38.	MAINE	13,175
39.	IDAHO	12,032
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,550
41.	NEVADA	9,939*
42.	HAWAII	9,390
43.	MONTANA	9,100
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,735
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,621
46.	RHODE ISLAND	7,523
47.	DELAWARE	6,120
48.	ALASKA	6,017*
49.	WYOMING	5,741
50.	VERMONT	5,261
51.	DIST. OF COL.	3,300
	UNITED STATES	2,288,224

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1980-81 TO 1990-91

1.	UTAH	19.1
2.	ARIZONA	13.0
3.	ALASKA	12.3*
4.	NEVADA	9.6*
5.	TEXAS	7.2
6.	FLORIDA	0.6
7.	CALIFORNIA	-2.0
8.	GEORGIA	-4.1
9.	ARKANSAS	-4.2*
10.	IDAHO	-5.1
11.	WYOMING	-6.8
12.	TENNESSEE	-7.5
13.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	-8.0
14.	OKLAHOMA	-8.3
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	-9.9
	WASHINGTON	-9.9
17.	COLORADO	-11.5
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	-11.6
19.	OREGON	-12.1
20.	VIRGINIA	-12.2
21.	KENTUCKY	-12.9
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	-13.0
	NEBRASKA	-13.0*
24.	MISSISSIPPI	-13.7
25.	INDIANA	-14.7*
26.	MAINE	-15.3
27.	DELAWARE	-15.5
	UNITED STATES	-16.2
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	-16.3
29.	ALABAMA	-17.4
30.	MICHIGAN	-17.7*
31.	VERMONT	-19.8
32.	NEW MEXICO	-20.2
33.	KANSAS	-20.6
34.	MONTANA	-21.8
35.	HAWAII	-22.2
36.	OHIO	-23.6
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	-23.9
38.	MISSOURI	-24.2
39.	WISCONSIN	-25.2
	ILLINOIS	-25.2
41.	LOUISIANA	-25.7
42.	MARYLAND	-27.6
43.	MINNESOTA	-28.3
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	-28.6
45.	RHODE ISLAND	-29.8
46.	NEW YORK	-30.8
47.	IOWA	-31.1
48.	NEW JERSEY	-31.8
49.	DIST. OF COL.	-31.9
50.	CONNECTICUT	-33.2
51.	MASSACHUSETTS	-33.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economy, and program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-8.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-10 through C-23. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1980-81 school year as the base (1980-81 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percent change in average salaries paid teachers from 1981 to 1991. Increases have ranged between 5 and 6 percent for the most recent five years. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 22.0 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-16).

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries

Tables

C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91
C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1989
C-3. Total Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1989
C-4. Total Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1989
C-5. Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91
C-6. Pupils Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1990
C-7. Pupi's in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91

Tables (cont.)

C-8. Pupils in Average Daily Membership per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91
C-9. Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1990-91
C-10. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1989-90 (Revised)
C-11. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1989-90 (Revised)
C-12. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1990-91
C-13. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1990-91
C-14. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1980-81 to 1990-91 (Current Dollars)
C-15. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1980-81 to 1990-91 (Constant Dollars)
C-16. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1989-90 to 1990-91
C-17. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1989-90 (Revised)
C-18. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1989-90 (Revised)
C-19. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1990-91
C-20. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1990-91
C-21. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1980-81 to 1990-91 (Current Dollars)
C-22. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1980-81 to 1990-91 (Constant Dollars)
C-23. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1989-90 to 1990-91

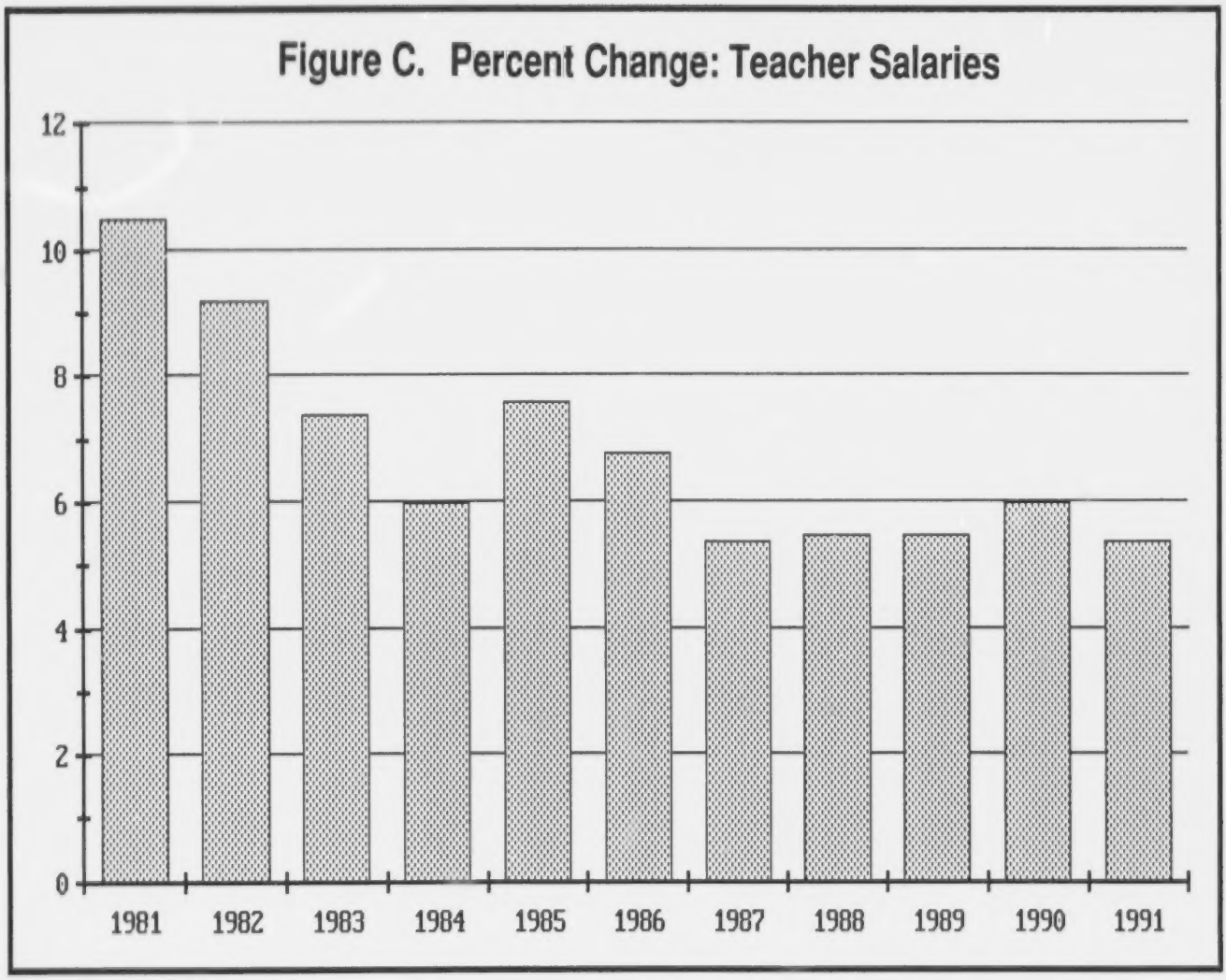
Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1.	CALIFORNIA	237,037
2.	TEXAS	231,495
3.	NEW YORK	211,100
4.	FLORIDA	125,921
5.	ILLINOIS	119,774
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	119,104
7.	OHIO	115,769
8.	MICHIGAN	95,569
9.	NEW JERSEY	94,916
10.	GEORGIA	77,561
11.	VIRGINIA	73,696
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	73,525
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	62,564
14.	INDIANA	61,053
15.	MISSOURI	59,533
16.	WISCONSIN	54,175*
17.	TENNESSEE	49,385
18.	LOUISIANA	49,248
19.	MARYLAND	49,126
20.	MINNESOTA	48,427
21.	WASHINGTON	48,210
22.	ALABAMA	46,250
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	41,864
24.	KENTUCKY	41,241
25.	CONNECTICUT	41,175
26.	OKLAHOMA	41,135
27.	ARIZONA	38,443
28.	COLORADO	35,900
29.	IOWA	34,582
30.	KANSAS	33,072
31.	MISSISSIPPI	30,803
32.	OREGON	30,501*
33.	ARKANSAS	29,734
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	24,202
35.	NEBRASKA	20,838
36.	UTAH	19,717
37.	NEW MEXICO	18,622
38.	MAINE	17,648
39.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,852
40.	IDAHO	12,653
41.	NEVADA	11,939
42.	HAWAII	11,675
43.	MONTANA	11,015
44.	RHODE ISLAND	10,807
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,457
46.	VERMONT	8,358*
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,223
48.	WYOMING	7,479
49.	DIST. OF COL.	7,266
50.	ALASKA	7,116
51.	DELAWARE	6,699
	UNITED STATES	2,728,454

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1989

1.	CALIFORNIA	57,074
2.	TEXAS	33,011
3.	NEW YORK	26,682
4.	OHIO	22,935
5.	ILLINOIS	22,502
6.	MICHIGAN	21,532
7.	NORTH CAROLINA	20,678
8.	FLORIDA	20,355
9.	VIRGINIA	15,389
10.	WISCONSIN	15,134
11.	COLORADO	13,663
12.	WASHINGTON	13,167
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	13,070
14.	INDIANA	13,027
15.	GEORGIA	12,037
16.	MINNESOTA	11,617
17.	MARYLAND	10,670
18.	NEW JERSEY	10,563
19.	MISSOURI	9,960
20.	IOWA	9,860
21.	TENNESSEE	9,692
22.	OREGON	9,298
23.	ALABAMA	8,858
24.	LOUISIANA	8,840
25.	MASSACHUSETTS	8,577
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,506
27.	ARIZONA	7,493
28.	OKLAHOMA	7,302
29.	MISSISSIPPI	7,130
30.	KENTUCKY	6,412
31.	KANSAS	5,804
32.	UTAH	5,641
33.	CONNECTICUT	4,309
34.	ARKANSAS	4,273
35.	NEBRASKA	4,046
36.	NEW MEXICO	4,028
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	3,925
38.	WYOMING	2,969
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,535
	RHODE ISLAND	2,535
41.	IDAHO	2,518
42.	HAWAII	2,488
43.	DELAWARE	2,146
44.	MONTANA	1,949
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,689
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,456
47.	VERMONT	1,428
48.	NEVADA	1,264
49.	MAINE	1,243
50.	ALASKA	1,092
51.	DIST. OF COL.	576
	UNITED STATES	511,948

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989*, p. 16.

C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1989

1.	CALIFORNIA	109,950
2.	TEXAS	70,808
3.	MICHIGAN	46,910
4.	OHIO	45,215
5.	ILLINOIS	42,774
6.	NEW YORK	37,654
7.	FLORIDA	33,412
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	29,371
9.	WISCONSIN	25,996
10.	VIRGINIA	25,692
11.	INDIANA	25,448
12.	WASHINGTON	24,682
13.	NEW JERSEY	22,495
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	22,457
15.	KENTUCKY	22,081
16.	IOWA	21,985
17.	MINNESOTA	21,061
18.	MARYLAND	20,272
19.	ALABAMA	18,960
20.	GEORGIA	18,594
21.	TENNESSEE	18,530
22.	SOUTH CAROLINA	17,755
23.	ARIZONA	17,592
24.	LOUISIANA	16,528
25.	KANSAS	16,082
26.	MISSOURI	15,005
27.	OKLAHOMA	14,938
28.	COLORADO	14,535
29.	OREGON	14,450
30.	MASSACHUSETTS	13,663
31.	NEW MEXICO	12,478
32.	UTAH	11,843
33.	MISSISSIPPI	11,553
34.	CONNECTICUT	9,081
35.	NEBRASKA	8,771
36.	ARKANSAS	8,656
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,830
38.	IDAHO	5,158
39.	MAINE	4,744
40.	HAWAII	4,406
41.	DELAWARE	4,398
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,179
43.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,593
44.	MONTANA	3,289
45.	WYOMING	3,116
46.	VERMONT	2,907
47.	NEVADA	2,838
48.	RHODE ISLAND	2,798
49.	ALASKA	2,507
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,368
51.	DIST. OF COL.	870
	UNITED STATES	961,278

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989*, p. 16.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1989

1.	CALIFORNIA	167,024
2.	TEXAS	103,819
3.	MICHIGAN	68,442
4.	OHIO	68,150
5.	ILLINOIS	65,276
6.	NEW YORK	64,336
7.	FLORIDA	53,767
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	50,049
9.	WISCONSIN	41,130
10.	VIRGINIA	41,081
11.	INDIANA	38,475
12.	WASHINGTON	37,849
13.	PENNSYLVANIA	35,527
14.	NEW JERSEY	33,058
15.	MINNESOTA	32,678
16.	IOWA	31,845
17.	MARYLAND	30,942
18.	GEORGIA	30,631
19.	KENTUCKY	28,493
20.	TENNESSEE	28,222
21.	COLORADO	28,198
22.	ALABAMA	27,818
23.	LOUISIANA	25,368
24.	SOUTH CAROLINA	25,261
25.	ARIZONA	25,085
26.	MISSOURI	24,965
27.	OREGON	23,748
28.	MASSACHUSETTS	22,240
	OKLAHOMA	22,240
30.	KANSAS	21,886
31.	MISSISSIPPI	18,683
32.	UTAH	17,484
33.	NEW MEXICO	16,506
34.	CONNECTICUT	13,390
35.	ARKANSAS	12,929
36.	NEBRASKA	12,817
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,755
38.	IDAHO	7,676
39.	HAWAII	6,894
40.	NORTH DAKOTA	6,714
41.	DELAWARE	6,544
42.	WYOMING	6,085
43.	MAINE	5,987
44.	RHODE ISLAND	5,333
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,282
46.	MONTANA	5,238
47.	VERMONT	4,335
48.	NEVADA	4,102
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,824
50.	ALASKA	3,599
51.	DIST. OF COL.	1,446
	UNITED STATES	1,473,226

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989*, p. 16.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1.	CALIFORNIA	214,274
2.	TEXAS	206,399
3.	NEW YORK	186,000
4.	ILLINOIS	108,449
5.	FLORIDA	108,088
6.	OHIO	102,967
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	100,275
8.	MICHIGAN	80,908
9.	NEW JERSEY	79,886
10.	GEORGIA	68,859
11.	VIRGINIA	63,978
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	63,852
13.	INDIANA	54,509
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	54,005
15.	MISSOURI	51,330
16.	WISCONSIN	47,664*
17.	TENNESSEE	43,640
18.	LOUISIANA	43,610
19.	MINNESOTA	43,573
20.	MARYLAND	42,143
21.	WASHINGTON	41,878
22.	ALABAMA	40,010
23.	OKLAHOMA	36,825
24.	KENTUCKY	36,651
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	36,153
26.	CONNECTICUT	35,284
27.	ARIZONA	34,501
28.	COLORADO	32,342
29.	IOWA	31,120
30.	KANSAS	29,120
31.	MISSISSIPPI	27,777
32.	OREGON	26,174
33.	ARKANSAS	25,593
34.	WEST VIRGINIA	21,468
35.	NEBRASKA	18,428
36.	UTAH	17,401
37.	NEW MEXICO	16,233
38.	MAINE	14,475
39.	IDAHO	11,254
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,484
41.	NEVADA	10,384
42.	HAWAII	9,760
43.	MONTANA	9,612
44.	RHODE ISLAND	9,437
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,331
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,528
47.	VERMONT	7,128
48.	ALASKA	6,588
49.	WYOMING	6,554
50.	DIST. OF COL.	6,123
51.	DELAWARE	5,951
	UNITED STATES	2,394,976

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-6. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1990

1.	UTAH	25.6
2.	CALIFORNIA	23.1
3.	WASHINGTON	20.1
4.	IDAHO	19.6
	MICHIGAN	19.6
6.	NEVADA	19.4
7.	TENNESSEE	19.1
8.	OREGON	18.5
9.	ARIZONA	18.4
10.	ALABAMA	18.1
11.	MISSISSIPPI	18.0
	LOUISIANA	18.0
13.	COLORADO	17.8
14.	HAWAII	17.5
	INDIANA	17.5
16.	NEW MEXICO	17.4
	MINNESOTA	17.4
18.	FLORIDA	17.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.2
	OHIO	17.2
	UNITED STATES	17.2
	KENTUCKY	17.2
22.	ALASKA	17.0
	ARKANSAS	17.0
	MARYLAND	17.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	17.0
26.	ILLINOIS	16.8
27.	DELAWARE	16.7
	GEORGIA	16.7
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.6
	WISCONSIN	16.6*
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.5
32.	TEXAS	16.4
33.	MONTANA	15.9
34.	MISSOURI	15.8
35.	OKLAHOMA	15.7
36.	VIRGINIA	15.6
	NORTH DAKOTA	15.6
38.	IOWA	15.5
39.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.4
	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.4
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	15.0
	KANSAS	15.0
	WYOMING	15.0
44.	NEBRASKA	14.8
45.	RHODE ISLAND	14.6
46.	MAINE	14.5
47.	NEW YORK	14.0
48.	NEW JERSEY	13.6
49.	VERMONT	13.5
50.	CONNECTICUT	13.4
51.	DIST. OF COL.	13.2
	MEAN	17.2
	MEDIAN	16.8
	RANGE	12.4
	SDEV.	2.6
	CV	15.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1.	UTAH	23.9
2.	CALIFORNIA	23.2
3.	WASHINGTON	18.7
	IDAHO	18.7
5.	MICHIGAN	18.0
	NEVADA	18.0*
7.	TENNESSEE	17.6
8.	ARIZONA	17.3
9.	OREGON	17.1
	MISSISSIPPI	17.1
11.	ALABAMA	17.0
12.	FLORIDA	16.5
13.	LOUISIANA	16.4
14.	HAWAII	16.3
	MINNESOTA	16.3
16.	COLORADO	16.1
17.	ARKANSAS	16.0*
	UNITED STATES	15.9
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.9
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	15.8
20.	MARYLAND	15.7
	INDIANA	15.7*
	NEW MEXICO	15.7
23.	DELAWARE	15.5
	KENTUCKY	15.5
25.	TEXAS	15.4
	ALASKA	15.4*
27.	GEORGIA	15.3
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.1
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.0
	PENNSYLVANIA	15.0
31.	OKLAHOMA	14.8
32.	OHIO	14.7
	WISCONSIN	14.7*
34.	IOWA	14.6
	VIRGINIA	14.6
36.	ILLINOIS	14.5
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.4
38.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.3
	MISSOURI	14.3
40.	MONTANA	14.2
41.	WYOMING	14.1
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.8
	NEBRASKA	13.8*
44.	MAINE	13.7
45.	KANSAS	13.3
46.	RHODE ISLAND	13.2
47.	CONNECTICUT	12.7
48.	NEW JERSEY	12.6
49.	NEW YORK	12.4
	VERMONT	12.4*
51.	DIST. OF COL.	11.5
	MEAN	15.9
	MEDIAN	15.4
	RANGE	12.4
	SDEV.	2.3
	CV	14.5

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-8. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1.	UTAH	25.8
2.	WASHINGTON	20.0
3.	NEVADA	19.0*
4.	TENNESSEE	18.7
5.	ARIZONA	18.4
6.	OREGON	18.3
7.	ALABAMA	18.0
8.	MISSISSIPPI	17.9
9.	LOUISIANA	17.5
	HAWAII	17.5
11.	NEW MEXICO	17.4
12.	MINNESOTA	17.2
13.	FLORIDA	17.0
14.	MARYLAND	16.9
15.	ARKANSAS	16.8*
	NORTH CAROLINA	16.8
17.	ALASKA	16.7*
18.	INDIANA	16.6*
	DELAWARE	16.6
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.5
21.	OHIO	16.4
	GEORGIA	16.4
	KENTUCKY	16.4
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.3
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.0
26.	WISCONSIN	15.7*
27.	ILLINOIS	15.6
	OKLAHOMA	15.6
29.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.5
	VIRGINIA	15.5
31.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.4
32.	IOWA	15.3
33.	MONTANA	15.1
	SOUTH DAKOTA	15.1
35.	WYOMING	14.8
36.	NEBRASKA	14.5*
37.	MAINE	14.4
38.	RHODE ISLAND	14.2
39.	KANSAS	14.1
40.	NEW YORK	13.6
41.	NEW JERSEY	13.5
42.	CONNECTICUT	13.4
43.	VERMONT	13.0*
44.	DIST. OF COL.	12.8
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WEST VIRGINIA	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1990-91

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	37.9
2.	OREGON	37.1
3.	PENNSYLVANIA	37.0
4.	MINNESOTA	36.6
5.	MONTANA	36.0
6.	WYOMING	35.7
7.	WASHINGTON	35.5
8.	WISCONSIN	34.2*
9.	ALASKA	34.0*
10.	IOWA	32.6
11.	MAINE	32.2
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	32.1
13.	VERMONT	32.0*
14.	UTAH	31.9
15.	NEW YORK	31.7
16.	CONNECTICUT	31.5
17.	IDAHO	30.9
18.	COLORADO	30.7
19.	INDIANA	30.6
20.	CALIFORNIA	30.3
21.	ILLINOIS	29.9
	NEBRASKA	29.9
	OHIO	29.9
24.	KANSAS	29.6*
25.	ARIZONA	29.1*
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	28.7
27.	DELAWARE	28.5
	NEW JERSEY	28.5
29.	RHODE ISLAND	28.3
30.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.2
31.	NEVADA	27.7
32.	NEW MEXICO	27.6
	UNITED STATES	27.5
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.7
34.	MARYLAND	25.7
35.	OKLAHOMA	25.3
36.	MICHIGAN	24.5*
37.	MISSOURI	24.4
38.	KENTUCKY	24.1
39.	FLORIDA	23.1
40.	DIST. OF COL.	22.4
41.	TENNESSEE	22.1
42.	ARKANSAS	22.0
43.	HAWAII	21.7
	TEXAS	21.7
45.	ALABAMA	20.6
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	19.5
47.	VIRGINIA	19.3
48.	LOUISIANA	19.1
49.	MISSISSIPPI	18.6
50.	GEORGIA	17.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	17.1
	MEAN	27.5
	MEDIAN	28.7
	RANGE	20.8
	SDEV.	7.9
	CV	28.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	$43,153
2.	CONNECTICUT	40,461
3.	NEW YORK	38,925
4.	CALIFORNIA	37,998
5.	DIST. OF COL.	37,950
6.	MICHIGAN	37,072
7.	MARYLAND	36,319
8.	RHODE ISLAND	36,057
9.	NEW JERSEY	35,676
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	34,712
11.	DELAWARE	33,877
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	33,838
13.	ILLINOIS	32,794
14.	MINNESOTA	32,190
15.	HAWAII	32,047
16.	WISCONSIN	31,921
	UNITED STATES	31,361
17.	OHIO	31,218
18.	VIRGINIA	30,938
19.	OREGON	30,840
20.	COLORADO	30,758
21.	NEVADA	30,590
22.	WASHINGTON	30,457
23.	INDIANA	30,378
24.	ARIZONA	29,402
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,986
26.	FLORIDA	28,803
27.	VERMONT	28,798
28.	KANSAS	28,744
29.	WYOMING	28,188
30.	GEORGIA	28,006
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	27,883
32.	TEXAS	27,496
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	27,217
34.	MISSOURI	27,094
35.	TENNESSEE	27,052
36.	MAINE	26,881
37.	IOWA	26,747
38.	KENTUCKY	26,292
39.	NEBRASKA	25,522
40.	ALABAMA	25,300
41.	NEW MEXICO	25,120
42.	MONTANA	25,081
43.	LOUISIANA	24,300
44.	MISSISSIPPI	24,292
45.	IDAHO	23,861
46.	UTAH	23,686
47.	OKLAHOMA	23,070
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	23,016
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,842
50.	ARKANSAS	22,352
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	21,300
	MEAN	31,361
	MEDIAN	28,803
	RANGE	21,853
	SDEV.	8579.1
	CV	27.4

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	ALASKA	137.6
2.	CONNECTICUT	129.0
3.	NEW YORK	124.1
4.	CALIFORNIA	121.2
5.	DIST. OF COL.	121.0
6.	MICHIGAN	118.2
7.	MARYLAND	115.8
8.	RHODE ISLAND	115.0
9.	NEW JERSEY	113.8
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	110.7
11.	DELAWARE	106.4
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	106.3
13.	ILLINOIS	104.6
14.	MINNESOTA	102.6
15.	HAWAII	102.2
16.	WISCONSIN	101.8
	UNITED STATES	100.0
17.	OHIO	99.5
18.	VIRGINIA	98.7
19.	OREGON	98.3
20.	COLORADO	98.1
21.	NEVADA	97.5
22.	WASHINGTON	97.1
23.	INDIANA	96.9
24.	ARIZONA	93.8
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.4
26.	FLORIDA	91.8
	VERMONT	91.8
28.	KANSAS	91.7
29.	WYOMING	89.9
30.	GEORGIA	89.3
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.9
32.	TEXAS	87.7
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	86.8
34.	MISSOURI	86.4
35.	TENNESSEE	86.3
36.	MAINE	85.7
37.	IOWA	85.3
38.	KENTUCKY	83.8
39.	NEBRASKA	81.4
40.	ALABAMA	80.7
41.	NEW MEXICO	80.1
42.	MONTANA	80.0
43.	LOUISIANA	77.5
	MISSISSIPPI	77.5
45.	IDAHO	76.1
46.	UTAH	75.5
47.	OKLAHOMA	73.6
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	73.4
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	72.8
50.	ARKANSAS	71.3
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	67.9
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	91.8
	RANGE	69.7
	SDEV.	27.4
	CV	27.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1990-91

1.	CONNECTICUT	$43,808
2.	ALASKA	43,435
3.	NEW YORK	42,080
4.	CALIFORNIA	39,598*
5.	DIST. OF COL.	39,568
6.	NEW JERSEY	38,411
7.	MARYLAND	38,382
8.	MICHIGAN	38,326*
9.	RHODE ISLAND	37,674
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	36,090
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	36,057
12.	DELAWARE	35,200
13.	ILLINOIS	34,605
14.	MINNESOTA	33,130
15.	WISCONSIN	33,100
16.	WASHINGTON	33,075
	UNITED STATES	33,041
17.	OHIO	32,615
18.	HAWAII	32,541
19.	VIRGINIA	32,382
20.	OREGON	32,300
21.	NEVADA	32,209
22.	INDIANA	32,044
23.	COLORADO	31,819
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,273
25.	VERMONT	30,986*
26.	ARIZONA	30,773
27.	FLORIDA	30,555
28.	KANSAS	29,767
29.	GEORGIA	29,172
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	29,165
31.	KENTUCKY	29,089
32.	WYOMING	28,988
33.	MAINE	28,531
34.	MISSOURI	28,492*
35.	TEXAS	28,321
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	28,300
37.	TENNESSEE	28,248
38.	IOWA	27,977
39.	ALABAMA	27,300
40.	MONTANA	26,695
41.	NEBRASKA	26,592
42.	LOUISIANA	26,240
43.	NEW MEXICO	26,194
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	25,967
45.	IDAHO	25,485
46.	UTAH	25,045
47.	MISSISSIPPI	24,366
48.	OKLAHOMA	24,284
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	23,578
50.	ARKANSAS	23,040
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	22,363
	MEAN	33,041
	MEDIAN	30,773
	RANGE	21,445
	SDEV.	9234.8
	CV	27.9

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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C-13. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990-91

1.	CONNECTICUT	132.6
2.	ALASKA	131.5
3.	NEW YORK	127.4
4.	CALIFORNIA	119.8*
	DIST. OF COL.	119.8
6.	NEW JERSEY	116.3
7.	MARYLAND	116.2
8.	MICHIGAN	116.0*
9.	RHODE ISLAND	114.0
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	109.2
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	109.1
12.	DELAWARE	106.5
13.	ILLINOIS	104.7
14.	MINNESOTA	100.3
15.	WISCONSIN	100.2
16.	WASHINGTON	100.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0
17.	OHIO	98.7
18.	HAWAII	98.5
19.	VIRGINIA	98.0
20.	OREGON	97.8
21.	NEVADA	97.5
22.	INDIANA	97.0
23.	COLORADO	96.3
24.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.6
25.	VERMONT	93.8*
26.	ARIZONA	93.1
27.	FLORIDA	92.5
28.	KANSAS	90.1
29.	GEORGIA	88.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	88.3
31.	KENTUCKY	88.0
32.	WYOMING	87.7
33.	MAINE	86.4
34.	MISSOURI	86.2*
35.	TEXAS	85.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.7
37.	TENNESSEE	85.5
38.	IOWA	84.7
39.	ALABAMA	82.6
40.	MONTANA	80.8
41.	NEBRASKA	80.5
42.	LOUISIANA	79.4
43.	NEW MEXICO	79.3
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	78.6
45.	IDAHO	77.1
46.	UTAH	75.8
47.	MISSISSIPPI	73.7
48.	OKLAHOMA	73.5
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	71.4
50.	ARKANSAS	69.7
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	67.7
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.1
	RANGE	64.9
	SDEV.	27.9
	CV	27.9

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1980-81 TO 1990-91 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	151.7
2.	VERMONT	128.8*
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	128.2
4.	NEW JERSEY	110.5
5.	VIRGINIA	108.4
6.	MAINE	103.9
7.	MARYLAND	102.0
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	101.5
9.	FLORIDA	98.3
10.	NEW YORK	97.3
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	97.2
12.	DELAWARE	95.3
13.	KANSAS	95.2
14.	OHIO	92.9
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	92.0
16.	CALIFORNIA	89.5*
17.	GEORGIA	88.9
18.	WISCONSIN	88.0
19.	RHODE ISLAND	87.5
	UNITED STATES	87.3
20.	MISSISSIPPI	87.2
21.	TENNESSEE	86.9
22.	MINNESOTA	86.4
23.	INDIANA	86.2
24.	MISSOURI	84.8*
25.	KENTUCKY	84.7
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	83.9
27.	NEVADA	82.0
28.	TEXAS	80.1
29.	COLORADO	79.4
	ARIZONA	79.4
31.	OREGON	79.0
32.	NEBRASKA	78.7
33.	ILLINOIS	78.1
34.	ALABAMA	76.2
35.	MICHIGAN	76.0*
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	73.7
37.	ARKANSAS	73.6
38.	DIST. OF COL.	72.9
39.	IDAHO	68.7
40.	MONTANA	67.2
41.	IOWA	64.9
42.	LOUISIANA	63.9
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	63.6
44.	OKLAHOMA	60.0
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	58.4
46.	NEW MEXICO	55.8
47.	WASHINGTON	55.5
48.	WYOMING	54.9
49.	HAWAII	53.9
50.	ALASKA	49.6
51.	UTAH	48.2
	MEAN	87.3
	MEDIAN	83.9
	RANGE	103.5
	SDEV.	16.0
	CV	18.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1980-81 TO 1990-91 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	64.0
2.	VERMONT	49.1*
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	48.7
4.	NEW JERSEY	37.2
5.	VIRGINIA	35.8
6.	MAINE	32.8
7.	MARYLAND	31.6
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	31.3
9.	FLORIDA	29.2
10.	NEW YORK	28.5
	SOUTH CAROLINA	28.5
12.	DELAWARE	27.2
	KANSAS	27.2
14.	OHIO	25.7
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	25.1
16.	CALIFORNIA	23.5*
17.	GEORGIA	23.0
18.	WISCONSIN	22.5
19.	RHODE ISLAND	22.2
	UNITED STATES	22.0
20.	MISSISSIPPI	21.9
21.	TENNESSEE	21.7
22.	MINNESOTA	21.4
23.	INDIANA	21.3
24.	MISSOURI	20.4*
25.	KENTUCKY	20.3
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	19.8
27.	NEVADA	18.5
28.	TEXAS	17.3
29.	COLORADO	16.9
30.	ARIZONA	16.8
31.	OREGON	16.6
32.	NEBRASKA	16.4
33.	ILLINOIS	16.1
34.	ALABAMA	14.8
35.	MICHIGAN	14.6*
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.2
37.	ARKANSAS	13.1
38.	DIST. OF COL.	12.7
39.	IDAHO	9.9
40.	MONTANA	8.9
41.	IOWA	7.5
42.	LOUISIANA	6.8
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	6.6
44.	OKLAHOMA	4.2
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.2
46.	NEW MEXICO	1.5
47.	WASHINGTON	1.3
48.	WYOMING	0.9
49.	HAWAII	0.2
50.	ALASKA	-2.5
51.	UTAH	-3.5
	MEAN	22.0
	MEDIAN	19.8
	RANGE	67.5
	SDEV.	8.5
	CV	38.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-16. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1989-90 TO 1990-91

1.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.7
2.	KENTUCKY	10.6
3.	WASHINGTON	8.6
4.	CONNECTICUT	8.3
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	8.2
6.	NEW YORK	8.1
7.	LOUISIANA	8.0
8.	ALABAMA	7.9
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.9
10.	NEW JERSEY	7.7
11.	VERMONT	7.6*
12.	IDAHO	6.8
13.	MONTANA	6.4
14.	MAINE	6.1
	FLORIDA	6.1
16.	UTAH	5.7
	MARYLAND	5.7
18.	ILLINOIS	5.5
	INDIANA	5.5
	DELAWARE	5.5
	UNITED STATES	5.4
21.	NEVADA	5.3
	OKLAHOMA	5.3
23.	MISSOURI	5.2*
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5.0
25.	OREGON	4.7
	VIRGINIA	4.7
	ARIZONA	4.7
28.	IOWA	4.6
	NORTH CAROLINA	4.6
30.	RHODE ISLAND	4.5
	OHIO	4.5
32.	TENNESSEE	4.4
33.	NEW MEXICO	4.3
	DIST. OF COL.	4.3
35.	CALIFORNIA	4.2*
	NEBRASKA	4.2
	GEORGIA	4.2
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.0
	MASSACHUSETTS	4.0
40.	WISCONSIN	3.7
41.	KANSAS	3.6
42.	COLORADO	3.4
	MICHIGAN	3.4*
44.	ARKANSAS	3.1
45.	TEXAS	3.0
46.	MINNESOTA	2.9
47.	WYOMING	2.8
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.4
49.	HAWAII	1.5
50.	ALASKA	0.7
51.	MISSISSIPPI	0.3
	MEAN	5.4
	MEDIAN	4.7
	RANGE	13.4
	SDEV.	2.0
	CV	37.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$43,637
2.	ALASKA	43,161
3.	CONNECTICUT	41,888
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	40,175
5.	NEW YORK	40,000
6.	CALIFORNIA	39,309*
7.	MARYLAND	37,520
8.	NEW JERSEY	37,485
9.	MICHIGAN	37,286*
10.	RHODE ISLAND	36,704
11.	DELAWARE	34,620
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	34,110
13.	ILLINOIS	33,912
14.	ARIZONA	33,592
15.	MINNESOTA	33,340
16.	HAWAII	32,956
	UNITED STATES	32,700
17.	OHIO	32,467
18.	WISCONSIN	32,445
19.	OREGON	32,100
20.	NEVADA	31,970
21.	COLORADO	31,832
22.	WASHINGTON	31,828
23.	GEORGIA	31,685
24.	VIRGINIA	31,656
25.	INDIANA	31,300
26.	FLORIDA	30,275
27.	KANSAS	30,154
28.	VERMONT	29,982*
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29,798*
30.	MONTANA	29,526
31.	WYOMING	29,308
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	28,952
33.	TEXAS	28,549
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	28,453
35.	MISSOURI	28,166
36.	TENNESSEE	27,949
37.	MAINE	27,831
38.	IOWA	27,619
39.	KENTUCKY	27,482
40.	NEBRASKA	27,024
41.	ALABAMA	26,700
42.	NEW MEXICO	25,790
43.	MISSISSIPPI	25,079
44.	LOUISIANA	25,036
45.	IDAHO	24,758
46.	UTAH	24,591
47.	OKLAHOMA	23,944
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	23,842
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	23,788
50.	ARKANSAS	23,296
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	22,120
	MEAN	32,700
	MEDIAN	30,275
	RANGE	21,517
	SDEV.	8515.8
	CV	26.0

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	DIST. OF COL.	133.4
2.	ALASKA	132.0
3.	CONNECTICUT	128.1
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	122.9
5.	NEW YORK	122.3
6.	CALIFORNIA	120.2*
7.	MARYLAND	114.7
8.	NEW JERSEY	114.6
9.	MICHIGAN	114.0*
10.	RHODE ISLAND	112.2
11.	DELAWARE	105.9
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	104.8
13.	ILLINOIS	103.7
14.	ARIZONA	102.7
15.	MINNESOTA	102.0
16.	HAWAII	100.8
	UNITED STATES	100.0
17.	OHIO	99.3
18.	WISCONSIN	99.2
19.	OREGON	98.2
20.	NEVADA	97.8
21.	COLORADO	97.3
	WASHINGTON	97.3
23.	GEORGIA	96.9
24.	VIRGINIA	96.8
25.	INDIANA	95.7
26.	FLORIDA	92.6
27.	KANSAS	92.2
28.	VERMONT	91.7*
29.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.1*
30.	MONTANA	90.3
31.	WYOMING	89.6
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.5
33.	TEXAS	87.3
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.0
35.	MISSOURI	86.1
36.	TENNESSEE	85.5
37.	MAINE	85.1
38.	IOWA	84.5
39.	KENTUCKY	84.0
40.	NEBRASKA	82.6
41.	ALABAMA	81.7
42.	NEW MEXICO	78.9
43.	MISSISSIPPI	76.7
44.	LOUISIANA	76.6
45.	IDAHO	75.7
46.	UTAH	75.2
47.	OKLAHOMA	73.2
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	72.9
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	72.7
50.	ARKANSAS	71.2
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	67.6
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	92.6
	RANGE	65.8
	SDEV.	26.0
	CV	26.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1.	CONNECTICUT	$45,325
2.	DIST. OF COL.	44,248
3.	ALASKA	43,435
4.	NEW YORK	43,100
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	41,770
6.	CALIFORNIA	40,964*
7.	NEW JERSEY	40,357
8.	MARYLAND	39,650
9.	RHODE ISLAND	38,733
10.	MICHIGAN	38,554*
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	36,893
12.	DELAWARE	36,500
13.	ILLINOIS	35,788
14.	ARIZONA	35,159*
15.	WASHINGTON	34,534
	UNITED STATES	34,441
16.	MINNESOTA	34,300
17.	OHIO	33,864
18.	NEVADA	33,709
19.	OREGON	33,700
20.	WISCONSIN	33,580
21.	HAWAII	33,548
22.	GEORGIA	33,522
23.	VIRGINIA	33,151
24.	INDIANA	32,991
25.	COLORADO	32,858
26.	VERMONT	32,260*
27.	FLORIDA	31,940
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,598*
29.	KANSAS	31,390
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	30,439
31.	KENTUCKY	30,395
32.	WYOMING	30,162
33.	MONTANA	29,888
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	29,600
35.	MISSOURI	29,578*
36.	MAINE	29,561
37.	TEXAS	29,405
38.	TENNESSEE	29,371
39.	IOWA	28,924
40.	ALABAMA	28,800
41.	NEBRASKA	28,093
42.	NEW MEXICO	27,494
43.	LOUISIANA	27,040
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	26,983
45.	IDAHO	26,591
46.	UTAH	25,783
47.	OKLAHOMA	25,213
48.	MISSISSIPPI	25,184
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	24,349
50.	ARKANSAS	24,075
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	23,181
	MEAN	34,441
	MEDIAN	32,260
	RANGE	22,144
	SDEV.	9303.5
	CV	27.0

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-20. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990-91

1.	CONNECTICUT	131.6
2.	DIST. OF COL.	128.5
3.	ALASKA	126.1
4.	NEW YORK	125.1
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	121.3
6.	CALIFORNIA	118.9*
7.	NEW JERSEY	117.2
8.	MARYLAND	115.1
9.	RHODE ISLAND	112.5
10.	MICHIGAN	111.9*
11.	PENNSYLVANIA	107.1
12.	DELAWARE	106.0
13.	ILLINOIS	103.9
14.	ARIZONA	102.1*
15.	WASHINGTON	100.3
	UNITED STATES	100.0
16.	MINNESOTA	99.6
17.	OHIO	98.3
18.	NEVADA	97.9
19.	OREGON	97.8
20.	WISCONSIN	97.5
21.	HAWAII	97.4
22.	GEORGIA	97.3
23.	VIRGINIA	96.3
24.	INDIANA	95.8
25.	COLORADO	95.4
26.	VERMONT	93.7*
27.	FLORIDA	92.7
28.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.7*
29.	KANSAS	91.1
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	88.4
31.	KENTUCKY	88.3
32.	WYOMING	87.6
33.	MONTANA	86.8
34.	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.9
	MISSOURI	85.9*
36.	MAINE	85.8
37.	TEXAS	85.4
38.	TENNESSEE	85.3
39.	IOWA	84.0
40.	ALABAMA	83.6
41.	NEBRASKA	81.6
42.	NEW MEXICO	79.8
43.	LOUISIANA	78.5
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	78.3
45.	IDAHO	77.2
46.	UTAH	74.9
47.	OKLAHOMA	73.2
48.	MISSISSIPPI	73.1
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	70.7
50.	ARKANSAS	69.9
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	67.3
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.7
	RANGE	64.3
	SDEV.	27.0
	CV	27.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-21. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1980-81 TO 1990-91 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	148.2
2.	VERMONT	136.8*
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	122.2*
4.	NEW JERSEY	110.9
5.	GEORGIA	106.7
6.	VIRGINIA	104.5
7.	MAINE	104.4
8.	NEW YORK	100.0
9.	MARYLAND	99.6
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	98.9
11.	ARIZONA	97.5*
12.	FLORIDA	97.2
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	96.9
14.	KANSAS	96.5
15.	CALIFORNIA	95.4*
16.	DELAWARE	95.0
17.	OHIO	92.0
18.	RHODE ISLAND	90.8
	TENNESSEE	90.8
20.	DIST. OF COL.	87.2
	UNITED STATES	87.1
21.	MISSISSIPPI	86.9
22.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.8
23.	OREGON	85.4
24.	MISSOURI	84.9*
25.	MINNESOTA	84.6
26.	WISCONSIN	84.3
27.	INDIANA	84.2
28.	KENTUCKY	83.8
29.	MONTANA	81.4
30.	TEXAS	80.8
31.	ALABAMA	79.8
32.	NEBRASKA	79.4
33.	COLORADO	78.3
34.	ILLINOIS	77.6
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	77.0
36.	ARKANSAS	76.1
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	72.3
38.	IDAHO	69.9
39.	MICHIGAN	68.3*
40.	IOWA	64.3
41.	LOUISIANA	61.9
42.	OKLAHOMA	61.0
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	60.9
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	58.6
45.	WYOMING	56.4
46.	NEVADA	56.1
	NEW MEXICO	56.1
48.	WASHINGTON	55.0
49.	HAWAII	52.0
50.	ALASKA	43.5
51.	UTAH	32.0
	MEAN	87.1
	MEDIAN	84.3
	RANGE	116.2
	SDEV.	12.9
	CV	14.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1980-81 TO 1990-91 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1.	CONNECTICUT	61.7
2.	VERMONT	53.9*
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44.8*
4.	NEW JERSEY	37.4
5.	GEORGIA	34.7
6.	VIRGINIA	33.2
	MAINE	33.2
8.	NEW YORK	30.3
9.	MARYLAND	30.0
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	29.6
11.	ARIZONA	28.7*
12.	FLORIDA	28.5
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	28.3
14.	KANSAS	28.0
15.	CALIFORNIA	27.3*
16.	DELAWARE	27.0
17.	OHIO	25.1
18.	RHODE ISLAND	24.3
	TENNESSEE	24.3
20.	DIST. OF COL.	21.9
	UNITED STATES	21.9
21.	MISSISSIPPI	21.7
	NORTH CAROLINA	21.7
23.	OREGON	20.8
24.	MISSOURI	20.5*
25.	MINNESOTA	20.2
26.	WISCONSIN	20.1
27.	INDIANA	20.0
28.	KENTUCKY	19.7
29.	MONTANA	18.2
30.	TEXAS	17.8
31.	ALABAMA	17.2
32.	NEBRASKA	16.9
33.	COLORADO	16.2
34.	ILLINOIS	15.7
35.	MASSACHUSETTS	15.3
36.	ARKANSAS	14.7
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	12.3
38.	IDAHO	10.7
39.	MICHIGAN	9.6*
40.	IOWA	7.0
41.	LOUISIANA	5.5
42.	OKLAHOMA	4.9
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.8
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	3.3
45.	WYOMING	1.9
46.	NEVADA	1.7
	NEW MEXICO	1.7
48.	WASHINGTON	1.0
49.	HAWAII	-1.0
50.	ALASKA	-6.5
51.	UTAH	-14.0
	MEAN	21.9
	MEDIAN	20.1
	RANGE	75.7
	SDEV.	10.0
	CV	45.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-23. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1989-90 TO 1990-91

1.	WEST VIRGINIA	13.2
2.	KENTUCKY	10.6
3.	WASHINGTON	8.5
4.	CONNECTICUT	8.2
	PENNSYLVANIA	8.2
6.	LOUISIANA	8.0
7.	ALABAMA	7.9
8.	NEW YORK	7.7
	NEW JERSEY	7.7
10.	VERMONT	7.6*
11.	IDAHO	7.4
12.	NEW MEXICO	6.6
13.	MAINE	6.2
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.0*
15.	GEORGIA	5.8
16.	MARYLAND	5.7
17.	ILLINOIS	5.5
	RHODE ISLAND	5.5
	FLORIDA	5.5
20.	NEVADA	5.4
	DELAWARE	5.4
	INDIANA	5.4
	UNITED STATES	5.3
23.	OKLAHOMA	5.3
24.	NORTH CAROLINA	5.1
	TENNESSEE	5.1
26.	MISSOURI	5.0*
	OREGON	5.0
28.	UTAH	4.8
	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.8
30.	IOWA	4.7
	VIRGINIA	4.7
	ARIZONA	4.7*
33.	OHIO	4.3
34.	CALIFORNIA	4.2*
35.	KANSAS	4.1
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.0
	MASSACHUSETTS	4.0
	NEBRASKA	4.0
39.	WISCONSIN	3.5
40.	MICHIGAN	3.4*
41.	ARKANSAS	3.3
42.	COLORADO	3.2
43.	TEXAS	3.0
44.	WYOMING	2.9
	MINNESOTA	2.9
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.4
47.	HAWAII	1.8
48.	DIST. OF COL.	1.4
49.	MONTANA	1.2
50.	ALASKA	0.6
51.	MISSISSIPPI	0.4
	MEAN	5.3
	MEDIAN	5.0
	RANGE	12.8
	SDEV.	2.0
	CV	37.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Series D—General Financial Resources

Total personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. State personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of state population for per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. *Per capita personal income* provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Table D-11 compares the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in average daily attendance. Table D-12 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income, by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-13, while Tables D-14 and D-15 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

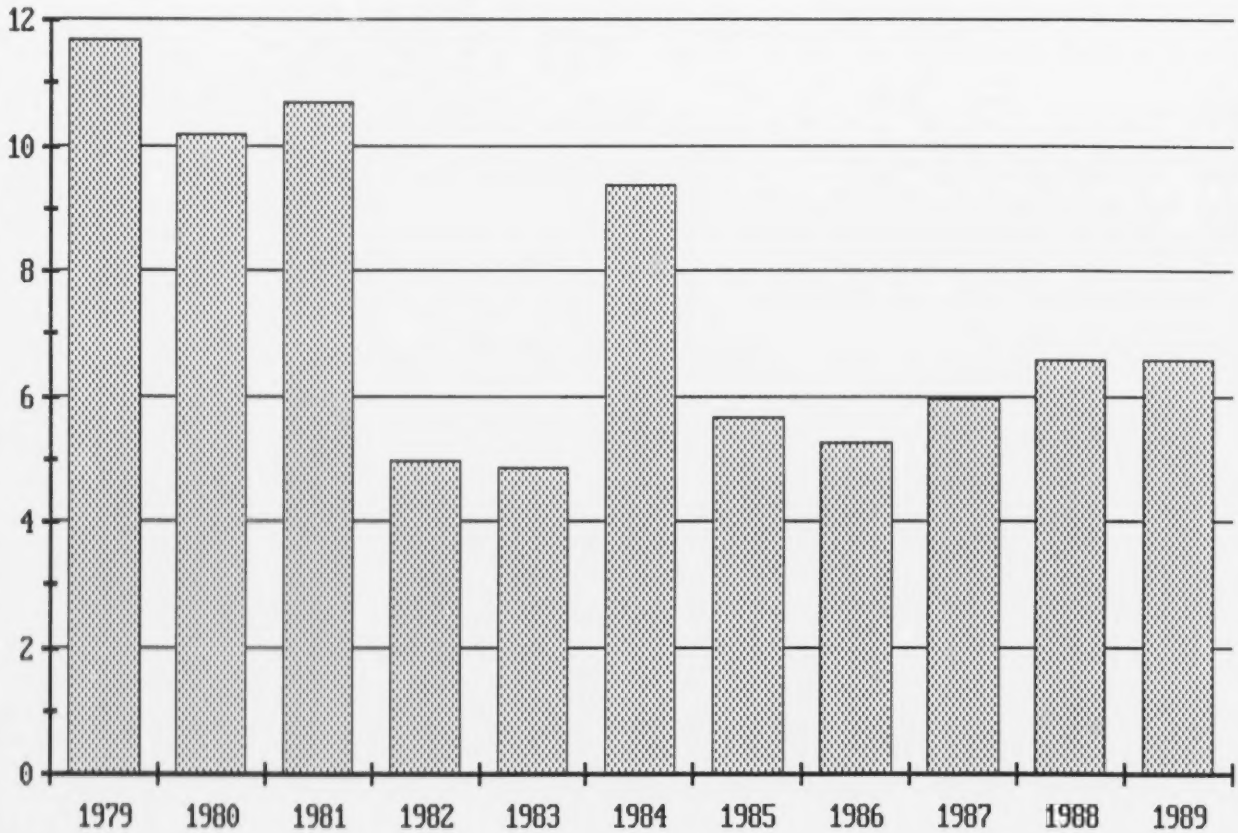
Figure D shows the percent change in per capita personal income for years 1979 through 1989. Increases in excess of 10 percent from 1979 through 1981 have moderated in recent years to the 5 to 7 percent range. To a large extent personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income

Tables

D-1. Total Personal Income, 1989
D-2. Percent Change in Total Personal Income, 1988 to 1989
D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1989
D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1989
D-5. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1988 to 1989
D-6. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1979 to 1989
D-7. Total Disposable Personal Income, 1989
D-8. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1989
D-9. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1989
D-10. Percent Change in Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1988 to 1989
D-11. Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989
D-12. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1989
D-13. Farm Income (Gross), 1989
D-14. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1989
D-15. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1989

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income



D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1989 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$579,189
2.	NEW YORK	378,273
3.	TEXAS	266,794
4.	FLORIDA	223,609
5.	ILLINOIS	219,448
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	207,916
7.	NEW JERSEY	183,943
8.	OHIO	178,583
9.	MICHIGAN	161,764
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	131,118
11.	VIRGINIA	115,408
12.	GEORGIA	108,818
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	99,863
14.	MARYLAND	98,630
15.	INDIANA	88,251
16.	MISSOURI	84,053
17.	WASHINGTON	84,011
18.	WISCONSIN	80,052
19.	CONNECTICUT	79,936
20.	MINNESOTA	76,861
21.	TENNESSEE	72,586
22.	COLORADO	58,221
23.	LOUISIANA	56,615
24.	ARIZONA	56,196
25.	ALABAMA	56,112
26.	KENTUCKY	51,214
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,881
28.	OKLAHOMA	45,638
29.	OREGON	44,892
30.	IOWA	43,978
31.	KANSAS	41,454
32.	ARKANSAS	31,035
33.	MISSISSIPPI	30,732
34.	NEBRASKA	24,885
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	22,921
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,441
37.	UTAH	22,826
38.	NEVADA	21,403
39.	HAWAII	20,543
40.	NEW MEXICO	20,080
41.	MAINE	19,860
42.	RHODE ISLAND	17,919
43.	DIST. OF COL.	14,191
44.	IDAHO	13,898
45.	DELAWARE	12,437
46.	ALASKA	11,407
47.	MONTANA	11,342
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,784
49.	VERMONT	9,283
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,953
51.	WYOMING	6,884
	UNITED STATES	4,368,129

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 TO 1989

1.	NEVADA	13.7
2.	ALASKA	13.0
3.	HAWAII	11.3
4.	WASHINGTON	10.4
5.	FLORIDA	9.7
6.	IDAHO	9.6
7.	OREGON	9.5
	MONTANA	9.5
	MAINE	9.5
10.	VERMONT	8.9
11.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.8
12.	NORTH DAKOTA	8.7
13.	MARYLAND	8.6
	DELAWARE	8.6
15.	IOWA	8.5
16.	VIRGINIA	8.4
17.	MINNESOTA	8.3
18.	CALIFORNIA	8.1
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	8.0
	UTAH	8.0
21.	INDIANA	7.8
22.	WISCONSIN	7.7
	UNITED STATES	7.6
23.	ARIZONA	7.6
	ILLINOIS	7.6
25.	KENTUCKY	7.5
26.	TEXAS	7.4
	NEW YORK	7.4
	PENNSYLVANIA	7.4
29.	NEW MEXICO	7.2
30.	COLORADO	7.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	7.1
32.	NEW JERSEY	7.0
33.	RHODE ISLAND	6.9
34.	MICHIGAN	6.8
35.	ALABAMA	6.7
	ARKANSAS	6.7
	TENNESSEE	6.7
	GEORGIA	6.7
	MISSOURI	6.7
40.	CONNECTICUT	6.6
41.	OHIO	6.5
	NEBRASKA	6.5
	MASSACHUSETTS	6.5
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.5
45.	MISSISSIPPI	6.1
	OKLAHOMA	6.1
47.	KANSAS	5.9
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	5.5
49.	LOUISIANA	5.0
50.	DIST. OF COL.	4.9
51.	WYOMING	4.6
	MEAN	7.6
	MEDIAN	7.4
	RANGE	9.1
	SDEV.	2.4
	CV	31.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1989

1.	CONNECTICUT	$24,683
2.	NEW JERSEY	23,778
3.	DIST. OF COL.	23,491
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	22,174
5.	ALASKA	21,656
6.	NEW YORK	21,073
7.	MARYLAND	21,013
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,267
9.	CALIFORNIA	19,929
10.	NEVADA	19,269
11.	VIRGINIA	18,927
12.	ILLINOIS	18,824
13.	DELAWARE	18,483
14.	HAWAII	18,472
15.	RHODE ISLAND	17,950
16.	MINNESOTA	17,657
17.	FLORIDA	17,647
	WASHINGTON	17,647
	UNITED STATES	17,596
19.	COLORADO	17,553
20.	MICHIGAN	17,444
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	17,269
22.	KANSAS	16,498
23.	WISCONSIN	16,449
24.	OHIO	16,373
25.	VERMONT	16,371
26.	MISSOURI	16,292
27.	MAINE	16,248
28.	GEORGIA	16,053
29.	OREGON	15,919
30.	ARIZONA	15,802
31.	INDIANA	15,779
32.	TEXAS	15,702
33.	IOWA	15,487
34.	NEBRASKA	15,446
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	15,198
36.	TENNESSEE	14,694
37.	WYOMING	14,508
38.	OKLAHOMA	14,154
39.	MONTANA	14,078
40.	KENTUCKY	13,743
41.	IDAHO	13,707
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	13,685
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	13,634
44.	ALABAMA	13,625
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	13,563
46.	NEW MEXICO	13,140
47.	UTAH	13,079
48.	LOUISIANA	12,921
49.	ARKANSAS	12,901
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	12,345
51.	MISSISSIPPI	11,724
	MEAN	17,596
	MEDIAN	16,292
	RANGE	12,959
	SDEV.	4406.7
	CV	25.0

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

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D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989

1.	CONNECTICUT	140.3
2.	NEW JERSEY	135.1
3.	DIST. OF COL.	133.5
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	126.0
5.	ALASKA	123.1
6.	NEW YORK	119.8
7.	MARYLAND	119.4
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	115.2
9.	CALIFORNIA	113.3
10.	NEVADA	109.5
11.	VIRGINIA	107.6
12.	ILLINOIS	107.0
13.	DELAWARE	105.0
	HAWAII	105.0
15.	RHODE ISLAND	102.0
16.	MINNESOTA	100.3
	FLORIDA	100.3
	WASHINGTON	100.3
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	COLORADO	99.8
20.	MICHIGAN	99.1
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	98.1
22.	KANSAS	93.8
23.	WISCONSIN	93.5
24.	OHIO	93.0
	VERMONT	93.0
26.	MISSOURI	92.6
27.	MAINE	92.3
28.	GEORGIA	91.2
29.	OREGON	90.5
30.	ARIZONA	89.8
31.	INDIANA	89.7
32.	TEXAS	89.2
33.	IOWA	88.0
34.	NEBRASKA	87.8
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.4
36.	TENNESSEE	83.5
37.	WYOMING	82.5
38.	OKLAHOMA	80.4
39.	MONTANA	80.0
40.	KENTUCKY	78.1
41.	IDAHO	77.9
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	77.8
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	77.5
44.	ALABAMA	77.4
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	77.1
46.	NEW MEXICO	74.7
47.	UTAH	74.3
48.	LOUISIANA	73.4
49.	ARKANSAS	73.3
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	70.2
51.	MISSISSIPPI	66.6
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	92.6
	RANGE	73.7
	SDEV.	25.0
	CV	25.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 TO 1989

1.	ALASKA	12.6
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	9.9
3.	HAWAII	9.7
4.	MONTANA	9.4
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.6
6.	IDAHO	8.3
7.	IOWA	8.2
8.	MAINE	8.0
	NEVADA	8.0
10.	WASHINGTON	7.8
11.	OREGON	7.5
12.	KENTUCKY	7.4
13.	VERMONT	7.2
	MINNESOTA	7.2
	INDIANA	7.2
	NEW YORK	7.2
	ILLINOIS	7.2
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	7.0
	MARYLAND	7.0
	UTAH	7.0
	WISCONSIN	7.0
22.	VIRGINIA	6.9
	FLORIDA	6.9
24.	NEW JERSEY	6.8
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.7
26.	WEST VIRGINIA	6.6
	COLORADO	6.6
	UNITED STATES	6.6
28.	DELAWARE	6.5
	DIST. OF COL.	6.5
30.	CONNECTICUT	6.4
	TEXAS	6.4
	MICHIGAN	6.4
	RHODE ISLAND	6.4
	OKLAHOMA	6.4
35.	ALABAMA	6.3
	MISSOURI	6.3
	ARKANSAS	6.3
38.	OHIO	6.1
	MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
	MISSISSIPPI	6.1
41.	NEBRASKA	6.0
	NEW MEXICO	6.0
43.	TENNESSEE	5.8
44.	WYOMING	5.7
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.6
	LOUISIANA	5.6
47.	ARIZONA	5.4
	CALIFORNIA	5.4
49.	KANSAS	5.2
50.	GEORGIA	5.1
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.4
	MEAN	6.6
	MEDIAN	6.6
	RANGE	8.2
	SDEV.	2.4
	CV	36.4

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1979 TO 1989

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	134.8
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	132.5
3.	NEW JERSEY	131.5
4.	CONNECTICUT	130.2
5.	MAINE	120.9
6.	NEW YORK	119.0
7.	MARYLAND	117.5
8.	VIRGINIA	117.2
9.	RHODE ISLAND	112.6
10.	GEORGIA	110.9
11.	VERMONT	110.3
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	108.3
13.	DIST. OF COL.	107.2
14.	FLORIDA	102.4
15.	DELAWARE	101.2
16.	TENNESSEE	98.8
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	97.9
	UNITED STATES	94.8
18.	HAWAII	94.3
19.	ALABAMA	92.9
20.	PENNSYLVANIA	92.0
21.	MINNESOTA	91.4
22.	ARIZONA	90.0
23.	CALIFORNIA	89.3
24.	MISSOURI	89.0
25.	ILLINOIS	86.6
26.	KENTUCKY	86.1
27.	ARKANSAS	85.7
	COLORADO	85.7
29.	NEVADA	83.8
30.	OHIO	82.8
31.	MICHIGAN	82.2
32.	MISSISSIPPI	82.0
33.	INDIANA	81.6
34.	WISCONSIN	81.3
35.	WASHINGTON	79.3
36.	TEXAS	77.7
	KANSAS	77.7
38.	UTAH	76.6
39.	NEW MEXICO	76.1
40.	IDAHO	75.4
41.	NEBRASKA	74.5
42.	OREGON	73.5
43.	MONTANA	72.8
44.	ALASKA	72.1
45.	WEST VIRGINIA	70.9
46.	IOWA	70.4
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.7
48.	OKLAHOMA	69.1
49.	LOUISIANA	68.5
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	61.9
51.	WYOMING	42.1
	MEAN	94.8
	MEDIAN	86.1
	RANGE	92.7
	SDEV.	17.7
	CV	18.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28, and August 1980.

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D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1989 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$487,655
2.	NEW YORK	310,417
3.	TEXAS	232,546
4.	FLORIDA	190,694
5.	ILLINOIS	187,220
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	178,323
7.	NEW JERSEY	156,109
8.	OHIO	152,635
9.	MICHIGAN	136,845
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	110,197
11.	VIRGINIA	97,170
12.	GEORGIA	86,649
13.	NORTH CAROLINA	85,280
14.	MARYLAND	82,089
15.	INDIANA	75,231
16.	WASHINGTON	73,495
17.	MISSOURI	72,267
18.	WISCONSIN	67,809
19.	CONNECTICUT	66,995
20.	MINNESOTA	64,302
21.	TENNESSEE	63,495
22.	COLORADO	49,919
23.	LOUISIANA	49,722
24.	ARIZONA	48,453
25.	ALABAMA	47,911
26.	KENTUCKY	44,247
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	40,966
28.	OREGON	37,851
29.	IOWA	37,435
30.	OKLAHOMA	37,374
31.	KANSAS	35,435
32.	ARKANSAS	27,047
33.	MISSISSIPPI	26,481
34.	NEBRASKA	21,377
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	20,241
36.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,741
37.	UTAH	19,504
38.	NEVADA	18,100
39.	HAWAII	17,331
40.	NEW MEXICO	17,270
41.	MAINE	17,246
42.	RHODE ISLAND	15,163
43.	IDAHO	12,209
44.	DIST. OF COL.	11,681
45.	ALASKA	10,061
46.	DELAWARE	10,059
47.	MONTANA	9,981
48.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,818
49.	VERMONT	7,907
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	7,880
51.	WYOMING	5,883
	UNITED STATES	3,710,716

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 29.

D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1989

1.	CONNECTICUT	$20,687
2.	NEW JERSEY	20,180
3.	DIST. OF COL.	19,337
4.	ALASKA	19,100
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	18,636
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,829
7.	MARYLAND	17,489
8.	NEW YORK	17,293
9.	CALIFORNIA	16,779
10.	NEVADA	16,295
11.	ILLINOIS	16,060
12.	VIRGINIA	15,936
13.	HAWAII	15,584
14.	WASHINGTON	15,438
15.	RHODE ISLAND	15,189
16.	COLORADO	15,050
17.	FLORIDA	15,049
18.	DELAWARE	14,949
	UNITED STATES	14,948
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	14,811
20.	MINNESOTA	14,771
21.	MICHIGAN	14,757
22.	MAINE	14,110
23.	KANSAS	14,103
24.	MISSOURI	14,008
25.	OHIO	13,994
26.	VERMONT	13,945
27.	WISCONSIN	13,933
28.	TEXAS	13,687
29.	ARIZONA	13,625
30.	GEORGIA	13,464
31.	INDIANA	13,451
32.	OREGON	13,422
33.	NEBRASKA	13,268
34.	IOWA	13,183
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	12,979
36.	TENNESSEE	12,854
37.	WYOMING	12,399
38.	MONTANA	12,390
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	12,335
40.	IDAHO	12,041
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	11,937
42.	KENTUCKY	11,873
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,665
44.	ALABAMA	11,634
45.	OKLAHOMA	11,591
46.	UTAH	11,425
47.	LOUISIANA	11,348
48.	NEW MEXICO	11,302
49.	ARKANSAS	11,243
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	10,901
51.	MISSISSIPPI	10,102
	MEAN	14,948
	MEDIAN	13,945
	RANGE	10,585
	SDEV.	3552.3
	CV	23.8

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 29.

D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989

1.	CONNECTICUT	138.4
2.	NEW JERSEY	135.0
3.	DIST. OF COL.	129.4
4.	ALASKA	127.8
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	124.7
6.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	119.3
7.	MARYLAND	117.0
8.	NEW YORK	115.7
9.	CALIFORNIA	112.2
10.	NEVADA	109.0
11.	ILLINOIS	107.4
12.	VIRGINIA	106.6
13.	HAWAII	104.3
14.	WASHINGTON	103.3
15.	RHODE ISLAND	101.6
16.	COLORADO	100.7
	FLORIDA	100.7
18.	DELAWARE	100.0
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	99.1
20.	MINNESOTA	98.8
21.	MICHIGAN	98.7
22.	MAINE	94.4
23.	KANSAS	94.3
24.	MISSOURI	93.7
25.	OHIO	93.6
26.	VERMONT	93.3
27.	WISCONSIN	93.2
28.	TEXAS	91.6
29.	ARIZONA	91.1
30.	GEORGIA	90.1
31.	INDIANA	90.0
32.	OREGON	89.8
33.	NEBRASKA	88.8
34.	IOWA	88.2
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	86.8
36.	TENNESSEE	86.0
37.	WYOMING	82.9
	MONTANA	82.9
39.	SOUTH DAKOTA	82.5
40.	IDAHO	80.6
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	79.9
42.	KENTUCKY	79.4
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	78.0
44.	ALABAMA	77.8
45.	OKLAHOMA	77.5
46.	UTAH	76.4
47.	LOUISIANA	75.9
48.	NEW MEXICO	75.6
49.	ARKANSAS	75.2
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	72.9
51.	MISSISSIPPI	67.6
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.3
	RANGE	70.8
	SDEV.	23.8
	CV	23.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 29.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 TO 1989

1.	ALASKA	11.8
2.	NORTH DAKOTA	10.1
3.	HAWAII	9.0
	MONTANA	9.0
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8.5
6.	MAINE	8.0
7.	IOWA	7.9
8.	NEVADA	7.8
9.	IDAHO	7.7
10.	WASHINGTON	7.6
11.	UTAH	7.3
12.	MINNESOTA	7.2
13.	KENTUCKY	7.1
14.	PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
15.	INDIANA	6.4
	FLORIDA	6.4
17.	ILLINOIS	6.3
	NEW YORK	6.3
	NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
20.	VERMONT	6.2
	NEW JERSEY	6.2
	VIRGINIA	6.2
23.	WISCONSIN	6.1
	COLORADO	6.1
	MARYLAND	6.1
	WEST VIRGINIA	6.1
27.	TEXAS	6.0
	UNITED STATES	5.9
28.	NEW MEXICO	5.9
29.	RHODE ISLAND	5.8
	ALABAMA	5.8
	MISSOURI	5.8
	OKLAHOMA	5.8
	OREGON	5.8
	CONNECTICUT	5.8
	ARKANSAS	5.8
36.	DELAWARE	5.7
	MICHIGAN	5.7
	MISSISSIPPI	5.7
39.	NEBRASKA	5.6
40.	OHIO	5.5
41.	MASSACHUSETTS	5.3
42.	LOUISIANA	5.1
	TENNESSEE	5.1
	DIST. OF COL.	5.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.1
	KANSAS	5.1
47.	WYOMING	5.0
48.	ARIZONA	4.7
49.	CALIFORNIA	4.5
50.	GEORGIA	4.2
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.7
	MEAN	5.9
	MEDIAN	6.1
	RANGE	8.1
	SDEV.	2.8
	CV	47.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 29.

*Data estimated by NEA.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$190,744
2.	NEW JERSEY	184,756
3.	CONNECTICUT	184,099
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	175,664
5.	NEW YORK	166,819
6.	MARYLAND	156,272
7.	RHODE ISLAND	146,278
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	144,783
9.	FLORIDA	141,456
10.	DELAWARE	139,699
11.	ILLINOIS	138,170
12.	PENNSYLVANIA	135,893
13.	NEVADA	131,873
14.	HAWAII	131,577
15.	CALIFORNIA	126,370
16.	VIRGINIA	126,206
17.	ALASKA	120,978
	UNITED STATES	117,521
18.	WISCONSIN	116,108
19.	MISSOURI	116,029
20.	WASHINGTON	113,868
21.	COLORADO	113,117
22.	OHIO	112,735
23.	MINNESOTA	112,412
24.	MICHIGAN	111,993
25.	KANSAS	109,374
26.	VERMONT	106,701
27.	OREGON	105,753
28.	MAINE	102,629
29.	INDIANA	101,216
30.	GEORGIA	99,393
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	99,382
32.	NEBRASKA	98,407
33.	ARIZONA	98,247
34.	IOWA	97,948
35.	TENNESSEE	94,964
36.	KENTUCKY	89,346
37.	TEXAS	87,951
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	84,426
39.	OKLAHOMA	84,203
40.	MONTANA	82,337
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	82,064
42.	ALABAMA	81,981
43.	NEW MEXICO	80,728
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	79,173
45.	LOUISIANA	78,785
46.	ARKANSAS	76,485
47.	WYOMING	75,222
48.	WEST VIRGINIA	74,012
49.	IDAHO	69,069
50.	MISSISSIPPI	64,368
51.	UTAH	55,359
	MEAN	117,521
	MEDIAN	106,701
	RANGE	135,385
	SDEV.	16826.5
	CV	14.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1989

1.	DIST. OF COL.	77.3
2.	ALASKA	25.3
3.	HAWAII	20.2
4.	NEW MEXICO	18.7
5.	WYOMING	17.8
6.	VIRGINIA	17.1
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.3
	UTAH	15.3
9.	NORTH DAKOTA	15.0
10.	ALABAMA	14.1
11.	MISSISSIPPI	13.9
	MARYLAND	13.9
13.	OKLAHOMA	13.7
14.	MONTANA	13.4
15.	COLORADO	13.2
16.	NEBRASKA	13.1
17.	WASHINGTON	12.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA	12.9
19.	GEORGIA	12.8
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	12.7
21.	ARIZONA	12.4
22.	LOUISIANA	12.2
23.	KANSAS	12.1
	IDAHO	12.1
25.	MAINE	12.0
26.	TEXAS	11.8
27.	KENTUCKY	11.7
	UNITED STATES	11.4
28.	NEW YORK	11.4
29.	OREGON	11.3
	WEST VIRGINIA	11.3
31.	CALIFORNIA	11.1
	TENNESSEE	11.1
33.	ARKANSAS	10.7
	RHODE ISLAND	10.7
35.	IOWA	10.6
36.	DELAWARE	10.5
37.	MINNESOTA	10.4
	NEVADA	10.4
39.	VERMONT	10.2
40.	MISSOURI	10.1
41.	FLORIDA	10.0
42.	WISCONSIN	9.8
43.	MICHIGAN	9.6
44.	OHIO	9.5
45.	INDIANA	9.4
46.	ILLINOIS	9.1
47.	NEW JERSEY	8.9
	MASSACHUSETTS	8.9
	PENNSYLVANIA	8.9
50.	CONNECTICUT	8.3
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.6
	MEAN	11.4
	MEDIAN	11.8
	RANGE	69.7
	SDEV.	12.1
	CV	106.1

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 30-39.

D-13. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1989 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	$18,904
2.	TEXAS	12,904
3.	IOWA	11,773
4.	NEBRASKA	10,125
5.	ILLINOIS	9,360
6.	MINNESOTA	8,011
7.	KANSAS	7,619
8.	WISCONSIN	6,541
9.	FLORIDA	6,435
10.	INDIANA	5,483
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,353
12.	ARKANSAS	4,810
13.	MISSOURI	4,757
14.	OHIO	4,574
15.	COLORADO	4,540
16.	WASHINGTON	4,341
17.	GEORGIA	4,339
18.	OKLAHOMA	4,274
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	4,008
20.	MICHIGAN	3,643
21.	KENTUCKY	3,619
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,524
23.	NEW YORK	3,284
24.	IDAHO	3,074
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,057
26.	ALABAMA	2,989
27.	MISSISSIPPI	2,789
28.	OREGON	2,760
29.	VIRGINIA	2,486
30.	TENNESSEE	2,428
31.	MONTANA	2,153
32.	ARIZONA	2,099
33.	LOUISIANA	2,087
34.	NEW MEXICO	1,569
35.	MARYLAND	1,501
36.	SOUTH CARCLINA	1,407
37.	UTAH	811
38.	WYOMING	789
39.	NEW JERSEY	767
40.	DELAWARE	699
41.	HAWAII	605
42.	MAINE	522
43.	VERMONT	481
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	480
45.	CONNECTICUT	434
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	414
47.	NEVADA	299
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	158
49.	RHODE ISLAND	90
50.	ALASKA	29
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	UNITED STATES	189,218

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

D-14. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1989

1.	NEW JERSEY	$48,025
2.	CONNECTICUT	47,887
3.	MARYLAND	43,555
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	43,459
5.	ALASKA	43,090
6.	HAWAII	42,770
7.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	42,059
8.	CALIFORNIA	41,586
9.	DIST. OF COL.	39,966
10.	VIRGINIA	39,799
11.	NEW YORK	39,347
12.	RHODE ISLAND	37,537
13.	ILLINOIS	37,410
14.	DELAWARE	37,401
15.	WASHINGTON	35,500
	UNITED STATES	35,179
16.	MINNESOTA	35,161
17.	MICHIGAN	34,807
18.	PENNSYLVANIA	34,107
19.	NEVADA	33,821
20.	KANSAS	33,658
21.	WISCONSIN	33,609
22.	GEORGIA	33,207
23.	MISSOURI	33,138
24.	COLORADO	33,132
25.	MAINE	32,944
26.	FLORIDA	32,923
27.	OHIO	32,494
28.	TEXAS	32,388
29.	VERMONT	32,180
30.	NEBRASKA	31,428
31.	INDIANA	31,141
32.	ARIZONA	30,851
33.	UTAH	30,506
34.	OREGON	30,349
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	30,291
36.	TENNESSEE	29,759
37.	IDAHO	29,449
38.	IOWA	29,308
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	28,899
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	28,207
41.	KENTUCKY	27,994
42.	LOUISIANA	27,634
43.	NEW MEXICO	27,490
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27,285
45.	WYOMING	27,133
46.	ALABAMA	26,969
47.	ARKANSAS	26,632
48.	MONTANA	26,482
49.	OKLAHOMA	25,600
50.	MISSISSIPPI	25,426
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	24,141
	MEAN	35,179
	MEDIAN	32,923
	RANGE	23,884
	SDEV.	8851.8
	CV	25.2

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D-15. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1989

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	$27,685
2.	HAWAII	26,919
3.	CONNECTICUT	24,053
4.	ALASKA	23,161
5.	DELAWARE	22,883
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	22,806
7.	VERMONT	21,955
8.	MAINE	21,849
9.	NEW JERSEY	21,160
10.	VIRGINIA	20,402
11.	MARYLAND	20,324
12.	CALIFORNIA	19,935
13.	RHODE ISLAND	19,916
14.	MINNESOTA	19,732
15.	MICHIGAN	18,876
16.	FLORIDA	18,663
17.	GEORGIA	18,556
18.	OREGON	18,554
19.	TEXAS	18,501
	UNITED STATES	18,428
20.	WISCONSIN	18,098
21.	ILLINOIS	18,060
22.	INDIANA	17,949
23.	NEW YORK	17,871
24.	WASHINGTON	17,803
25.	PENNSYLVANIA	17,689
26.	NEVADA	17,684
27.	NORTH CAROLINA	17,673
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	17,664
29.	MISSOURI	17,459
30.	COLORADO	17,440
31.	UTAH	17,314
32.	ARIZONA	17,137
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	16,905
34.	LOUISIANA	16,820
35.	OHIO	16,802
36.	TENNESSEE	16,427
37.	NEBRASKA	16,312
38.	KANSAS	16,269
39.	KENTUCKY	16,242
40.	ALABAMA	16,085
41.	NEW MEXICO	16,050
	SOUTH DAKOTA	16,050
43.	IOWA	15,934
44.	ARKANSAS	15,929
45.	OKLAHOMA	15,751
46.	MONTANA	15,412
47.	WYOMING	15,250
48.	IDAHO	15,210
49.	DIST. OF COL.	14,974
50.	MISSISSIPPI	14,249
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	13,991
	MEAN	18,428
	MEDIAN	17,684
	RANGE	13,694
	SDEV.	2505.2
	CV	13.6

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Series E—Governmental Revenue

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in Series E. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every $1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per $1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

The historical trend of state and local tax collections per $1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1983 through 1989. For all seven years, combined total collections remained close to the $105 mark. Additionally, state and local shares show little annual variation. Given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-5, E-12).

Figure E. State and Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income

Tables

E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of All State and Local Governments, 1988-89
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Rankings of the States, 1991

Framework for

Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

National Education Association - Research Division

Framework for State School Finance Profile

(To obtain your state profile, fill in the blanks with the appropriate *Rankings* data.)

State: _____

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1989 (in thousands)	--	--,---	248,239	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	--.-%	18.3%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 and over	--	--.-%	74.2%	(A-7)
Percent age 65 and over	--	--.-%	12.5%	(A-8)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1989				
Total (in millions)	--	$---,---	$4,368,129	(D-1)
Per capita	--	$--,---	$17,596	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---.-%	100%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ADA	--	$---,---	$117,521	(D-11)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1988-89				
Per capita	--	$-,---	$2,659	(E-2)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1989	--	---	151	(E-3)
State and local tax revenue in 1988-89				
Per capita	--	$-,---	$1,888	(E-4)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1989	--	---	107	(E-5)
Tax revenue by major source in 1988-89				
Per capita				
Local property tax	--	$-,---	$ 552	(E-7)
State individual income tax	--	---	358	(E-13)
State general sales tax	--	---	377	(E-14)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1989				
State and local property tax	--	$ --	$ 33	(E-9)
State individual income tax	--	--	20	(E-15)
State general sales tax	--	--	21	(E-16)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1988-89				
Per capita	--	$ --,---	$3,059	(G-3)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1989	--	---	175	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 1988-89				
Per capita				
Local public schools	--	$ -,---	$ 746	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	383	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	273	(G-6)
Police protection	--	---	112	(G-7)
Fire protection	--	---	48	(G-8)
Highways	--	-,---	234	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCES				
School revenue in 1990-91				
Per pupil in ADA	--	$ -,---	$5,811	(F-2)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	--.-%	44.9%	(F-6)
State	--	--.-%	48.9%	(F-8)
School expenditures in 1990-91				
Per pupil in ADA	--	$ -,---	$5,261	(H-11)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1988-89				
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1989	--	$ --	$44	(F-3)
School expenditures in 1988-89				
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1989	--	$ --	$39	(H-13)

Source: *Ranking of the States, 1991*

Ranking the States in your Geographical Region/Area

(Use this sheet and the data in this publication to rank the states in your geographical region or area of interest.)

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation I	Data
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
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11		
12		

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation I	Data
1		
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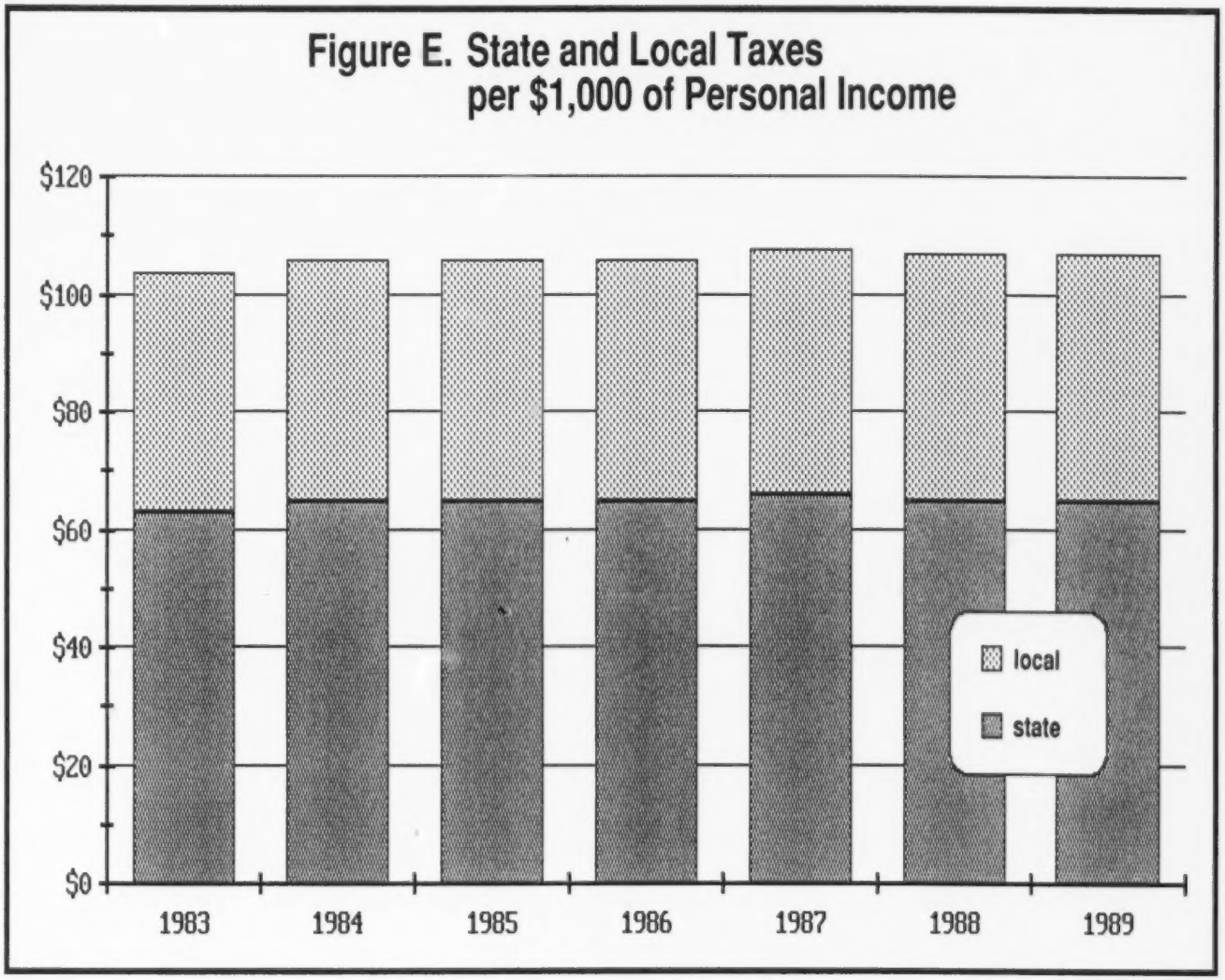
Figure E. State and Local Taxes
per $1,000 of Personal Income
$120
$100
$80
$60
$40
$20
$0
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
local
state

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$10,846
2.	DIST. OF COL.	6,947
3.	WYOMING	5,044
4.	NEW YORK	4,663
5.	MINNESOTA	3,788
6.	DELAWARE	3,784
7.	HAWAII	3,767
8.	CONNECTICUT	3,705
9.	NEW JERSEY	3,670
10.	CALIFORNIA	3,582
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,562
12.	MARYLAND	3,402
13.	OREGON	3,356
14.	NEW MEXICO	3,315
15.	VERMONT	3,302
16.	WASHINGTON	3,281
17.	MICHIGAN	3,258
18.	WISCONSIN	3,249
19.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,243
20.	RHODE ISLAND	3,231
21.	MAINE	3,176
	UNITED STATES	3,166
22.	MONTANA	3,132
23.	COLORADO	3,090
24.	NEVADA	3,049
25.	IOWA	3,037
26.	NEBRASKA	2,995
27.	ARIZONA	2,986
28.	VIRGINIA	2,925
29.	ILLINOIS	2,869
30.	LOUISIANA	2,868
31.	FLORIDA	2,865
32.	GEORGIA	2,844
33.	KANSAS	2,835
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,830
35.	UTAH	2,816
36.	OHIO	2,786
37.	INDIANA	2,737
38.	OKLAHOMA	2,673
39.	TEXAS	2,662
40.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,645
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,609
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,584
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,581
44.	KENTUCKY	2,580
45.	IDAHO	2,534
46.	TENNESSEE	2,471
47.	ALABAMA	2,444
48.	MISSISSIPPI	2,443
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,409
50.	MISSOURI	2,375
51.	ARKANSAS	2,148
	MEAN	3,166
	MEDIAN	2,995
	RANGE	8,698
	SDEV.	1596.6
	CV	50.4

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 97

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$9,555
2.	DIST. OF COL.	4,530
3.	WYOMING	3,942
4.	NEW YORK	3,917
5.	HAWAII	3,233
	DELAWARE	3,233
7.	MINNESOTA	3,218
8.	NEW JERSEY	3,192
9.	CONNECTICUT	3,154
10.	CALIFORNIA	3,019
11.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,973
12.	MARYLAND	2,901
13.	MICHIGAN	2,750
14.	WISCONSIN	2,741
15.	WASHINGTON	2,732
16.	NEW MEXICO	2,731
17.	OREGON	2,697
18.	NEVADA	2,675
	UNITED STATES	2,659
19.	COLORADO	2,656
20.	ARIZONA	2,599
21.	VERMONT	2,581
22.	MAINE	2,578
23.	RHODE ISLAND	2,571
24.	NEBRASKA	2,547
25.	IOWA	2,543
26.	FLORIDA	2,532
27.	VIRGINIA	2,531
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,504
29.	KANSAS	2,461
30.	ILLINOIS	2,432
31.	GEORGIA	2,371
	MONTANA	2,371
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,342
34.	LOUISIANA	2,339
35.	OHIO	2,331
36.	INDIANA	2,324
37.	TEXAS	2,286
38.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,238
39.	UTAH	2,212
40.	OKLAHOMA	2,176
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,148
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,116
43.	KENTUCKY	2,077
44.	IDAHO	2,017
45.	MISSOURI	2,004
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,985
47.	ALABAMA	1,968
48.	TENNESSEE	1,952
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,937
50.	MISSISSIPPI	1,886
51.	ARKANSAS	1,688
	MEAN	2,659
	MEDIAN	2,532
	RANGE	7,867
	SDEV.	1238.3
	CV	46.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 97.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1988-89, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	ALASKA	$441
2.	WYOMING	272
3.	NEW MEXICO	208
4.	DIST. OF COL.	193
5.	NEW YORK	186
6.	NORTH DAKOTA	185
7.	MINNESOTA	182
8.	LOUISIANA	181
9.	HAWAII	175
	DELAWARE	175
11.	OREGON	169
	UTAH	169
	MONTANA	169
14.	WISCONSIN	167
15.	NEBRASKA	165
16.	ARIZONA	164
	IOWA	164
18.	MISSISSIPPI	161
19.	MAINE	159
20.	VERMONT	158
	MICHIGAN	158
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	157
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	155
	WASHINGTON	155
25.	OKLAHOMA	154
26.	CALIFORNIA	151
	COLORADO	151
	KENTUCKY	151
	UNITED STATES	151
29.	KANSAS	149
30.	GEORGIA	148
31.	INDIANA	147
	IDAHO	147
33.	TEXAS	146
34.	SOUTH DAKOTA	145
35.	ALABAMA	144
36.	FLORIDA	143
	RHODE ISLAND	143
38.	OHIO	142
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	141
40.	NEVADA	139
41.	MARYLAND	138
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	136
43.	NEW JERSEY	134
	MASSACHUSETTS	134
	VIRGINIA	134
46.	TENNESSEE	133
47.	ARKANSAS	131
48.	ILLINOIS	129
49.	CONNECTICUT	128
50.	MISSOURI	123
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	110
	MEAN	151
	MEDIAN	151
	RANGE	331
	SDEV.	74.1
	CV	49.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 21, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$3,922
2.	DIST. OF COL.	3,714
3.	NEW YORK	3,052
4.	CONNECTICUT	2,504
5.	NEW JERSEY	2,432
6.	HAWAII	2,416
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,300
8.	MARYLAND	2,210
9.	MINNESOTA	2,161
10.	CALIFORNIA	2,087
11.	WYOMING	2,016
	WISCONSIN	2,016
13.	DELAWARE	2,012
14.	MICHIGAN	1,991
15.	MAINE	1,952
16.	WASHINGTON	1,910
17.	RHODE ISLAND	1,901
	UNITED STATES	1,888
18.	ILLINOIS	1,869
19.	VERMONT	1,853
20.	VIRGINIA	1,841
21.	ARIZONA	1,840
22.	OREGON	1,806
23.	NEVADA	1,792
24.	COLORADO	1,791
25.	IOWA	1,756
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,734
27.	KANSAS	1,717
28.	OHIO	1,693
29.	NEBRASKA	1,682
30.	FLORIDA	1,636
31.	GEORGIA	1,630
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,611
33.	INDIANA	1,585
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,572
35.	TEXAS	1,563
36.	MONTANA	1,559
37.	NEW MEXICO	1,553
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,474
	OKLAHOMA	1,474
40.	MISSOURI	1,460
41.	UTAH	1,442
42.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,441
43.	LOUISIANA	1,419
44.	IDAHO	1,396
45.	KENTUCKY	1,388
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,325
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,324
48.	TENNESSEE	1,314
49.	ALABAMA	1,239
50.	ARKANSAS	1,191
51.	MISSISSIPPI	1,184
	MEAN	1,888
	MEDIAN	1,734
	RANGE	2,738
	SDEV.	330.0
	CV	17.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 97.

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	ALASKA	$181
2.	DIST. OF COL.	158
3.	NEW YORK	145
4.	WYOMING	139
5.	HAWAII	131
6.	WISCONSIN	123
7.	MINNESOTA	122
8.	MAINE	120
9.	NEW MEXICO	118
10.	ARIZONA	116
11.	MICHIGAN	114
12.	OREGON	113
	IOWA	113
	VERMONT	113
15.	MONTANA	111
16.	UTAH	110
	LOUISIANA	110
18.	NEBRASKA	109
	DELAWARE	109
	NORTH DAKOTA	109
21.	WASHINGTON	108
22.	WEST VIRGINIA	107
	UNITED STATES	107
23.	RHODE ISLAND	106
	SOUTH CAROLINA	106
25.	MARYLAND	105
	CALIFORNIA	105
27.	OKLAHOMA	104
	KANSAS	104
	MASSACHUSETTS	104
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	103
	OHIO	103
32.	NEW JERSEY	102
	COLORADO	102
	IDAHO	102
	GEORGIA	102
36.	CONNECTICUT	101
	KENTUCKY	101
	MISSISSIPPI	101
39.	INDIANA	100
	PENNSYLVANIA	100
	TEXAS	100
42.	ILLINOIS	99
43.	VIRGINIA	97
	SOUTH DAKOTA	97
45.	NEVADA	93
	FLORIDA	93
47.	ARKANSAS	92
48.	ALABAMA	91
49.	MISSOURI	90
50.	TENNESSEE	89
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	79
	MEAN	107
	MEDIAN	105
	RANGE	102
	SDEV.	26.5
	CV	24.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$1,257
2.	DIST. OF COL.	1,177
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,058
4.	NEW JERSEY	1,056
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,003
6.	NEW YORK	929
7.	WYOMING	870
8.	OREGON	795
9.	MICHIGAN	764
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	743
11.	RHODE ISLAND	737
12.	VERMONT	729
13.	WISCONSIN	710
14.	NEBRASKA	698
15.	MONTANA	679
16.	MAINE	666
17.	MINNESOTA	659
18.	ILLINOIS	657
19.	COLORADO	635
20.	IOWA	624
21.	KANSAS	617
22.	TEXAS	613
23.	ARIZONA	600
	UNITED STATES	574
24.	FLORIDA	549
25.	MARYLAND	546
26.	SOUTH DAKOTA	544
27.	CALIFORNIA	543
28.	WASHINGTON	542
29.	VIRGINIA	541
30.	INDIANA	480
31.	OHIO	476
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	467
33.	GEORGIA	444
34.	NORTH DAKOTA	441
35.	UTAH	420
36.	NEVADA	386
	IDAHO	386
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	353
39.	HAWAII	335
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	322
41.	MISSOURI	318
42.	TENNESSEE	296
43.	MISSISSIPPI	291
44.	DELAWARE	276
45.	OKLAHOMA	267
46.	LOUISIANA	241
47.	WEST VIRGINIA	237
48.	KENTUCKY	228
49.	ARKANSAS	211
50.	NEW MEXICO	180
51.	ALABAMA	148
	MEAN	574
	MEDIAN	544
	RANGE	1,109
	SDEV.	237.7
	CV	41.4

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 97.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$1,177
2.	ALASKA	1,087
3.	NEW JERSEY	1,053
4.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,049
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,003
6.	NEW YORK	929
7.	OREGON	795
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	743
9.	VERMONT	729
10.	MICHIGAN	728
	RHODE ISLAND	728
12.	WYOMING	701
13.	NEBRASKA	695
14.	WISCONSIN	681
15.	MINNESOTA	657
16.	MAINE	643
17.	ILLINOIS	638
18.	MONTANA	634
19.	COLORADO	633
20.	IOWA	624
21.	TEXAS	613
22.	KANSAS	605
	UNITED STATES	552
23.	ARIZONA	546
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	544
25.	VIRGINIA	537
26.	FLORIDA	528
27.	MARYLAND	512
28.	INDIANA	480
29.	OHIO	475
30.	CALIFORNIA	474
31.	PENNSYLVANIA	455
32.	GEORGIA	440
33.	NORTH DAKOTA	439
34.	UTAH	420
35.	IDAHO	386
36.	NEVADA	372
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	351
38.	HAWAII	335
39.	WASHINGTON	331
40.	MISSOURI	316
41.	NORTH CAROLINA	308
42.	TENNESSEE	296
43.	MISSISSIPPI	284
44.	DELAWARE	276
45.	OKLAHOMA	267
46.	WEST VIRGINIA	236
47.	LOUISIANA	235
48.	ARKANSAS	208
49.	NEW MEXICO	179
50.	KENTUCKY	153
51.	ALABAMA	127
	MEAN	552
	MEDIAN	528
	RANGE	1,050
	SDEV.	232.0
	CV	42.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45-96, and *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 5.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1988-89

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	65.7
2.	OREGON	44.0
3.	NEW JERSEY	43.4
4.	WYOMING	43.2
5.	NEBRASKA	41.5
6.	SOUTH DAKOTA	41.1
7.	CONNECTICUT	40.1
8.	VERMONT	39.4
9.	TEXAS	39.2
10.	RHODE ISLAND	38.7
11.	MICHIGAN	38.4
12.	KANSAS	35.9
13.	IOWA	35.5
	COLORADO	35.5
15.	WISCONSIN	35.2
	ILLINOIS	35.2
17.	MAINE	34.1
18.	FLORIDA	33.5
19.	ARIZONA	32.6
20.	MASSACHUSETTS	32.3
21.	ALASKA	32.1
22.	DIST. OF COL.	31.7
23.	MINNESOTA	30.5
	NEW YORK	30.5
	UNITED STATES	30.4
25.	INDIANA	30.3
26.	NORTH DAKOTA	29.9
27.	VIRGINIA	29.4
28.	UTAH	29.1
29.	WASHINGTON	28.4
30.	OHIO	28.1
31.	IDAHO	27.6
32.	GEORGIA	27.2
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	27.0
34.	CALIFORNIA	26.0
35.	MONTANA	25.6
36.	MARYLAND	24.7
37.	MISSISSIPPI	24.6
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	24.5
39.	TENNESSEE	22.6
40.	MISSOURI	21.8
41.	NEVADA	21.5
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	20.4
43.	OKLAHOMA	18.1
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	17.9
45.	ARKANSAS	17.7
46.	LOUISIANA	17.0
47.	KENTUCKY	16.4
48.	HAWAII	13.9
49.	DELAWARE	13.7
50.	ALABAMA	11.9
51.	NEW MEXICO	11.6
	MEAN	30.4
	MEDIAN	29.9
	RANGE	54.1
	SDEV.	7.7
	CV	25.3

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45-96.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	WYOMING	$60
2.	ALASKA	58
3.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	52
4.	DIST. OF COL.	50
	OREGON	50
6.	NEBRASKA	45
	VERMONT	45
8.	NEW JERSEY	44
	NEW YORK	44
	MICHIGAN	44
11.	WISCONSIN	43
12.	RHODE ISLAND	41
	MAINE	41
	CONNECTICUT	41
15.	IOWA	40
	SOUTH DAKOTA	40
17.	TEXAS	39
18.	ARIZONA	38
19.	KANSAS	37
	MINNESOTA	37
21.	COLORADO	36
22.	ILLINOIS	35
23.	MASSACHUSETTS	34
	UNITED STATES	33
24.	NORTH DAKOTA	32
	UTAH	32
26.	FLORIDA	31
	WASHINGTON	31
28.	INDIANA	30
29.	OHIO	29
	VIRGINIA	29
31.	MONTANA	28
	IDAHO	28
	GEORGIA	28
34.	CALIFORNIA	27
	PENNSYLVANIA	27
36.	MARYLAND	26
	SOUTH CAROLINA	26
38.	MISSISSIPPI	25
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	21
40.	TENNESSEE	20
	NEVADA	20
	MISSOURI	20
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	19
	OKLAHOMA	19
	LOUISIANA	19
46.	HAWAII	18
47.	KENTUCKY	17
48.	ARKANSAS	16
49.	DELAWARE	15
50.	NEW MEXICO	14
51.	ALABAMA	11
	MEAN	33
	MEDIAN	31
	RANGE	49
	SDEV.	9.9
	CV	30.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

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E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$2,675
2.	HAWAII	1,994
3.	DELAWARE	1,679
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,534
5.	CONNECTICUT	1,485
6.	NEW YORK	1,481
7.	MINNESOTA	1,470
8.	CALIFORNIA	1,418
9.	WASHINGTON	1,367
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,357
11.	MARYLAND	1,320
12.	WISCONSIN	1,317
13.	MAINE	1,301
14.	NEW MEXICO	1,237
15.	WYOMING	1,225
16.	NEVADA	1,206
17.	MICHIGAN	1,200
18.	RHODE ISLAND	1,161
	UNITED STATES	1,147
19.	ARIZONA	1,142
20.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,122
21.	VERMONT	1,119
22.	IOWA	1,112
23.	VIRGINIA	1,086
24.	KENTUCKY	1,083
25.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,058
26.	INDIANA	1,055
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,049
28.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,030
29.	OKLAHOMA	1,027
30.	ILLINOIS	1,009
31.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,007
32.	IDAHO	997
33.	KANSAS	993
34.	OHIO	992
35.	GEORGIA	986
36.	FLORIDA	983
37.	OREGON	917
38.	MISSOURI	908
39.	LOUISIANA	906
40.	MONTANA	903
	ARKANSAS	903
42.	NEBRASKA	900
43.	ALABAMA	889
44.	MISSISSIPPI	882
45.	COLORADO	875
46.	UTAH	832
47.	TENNESSEE	823
48.	TEXAS	822
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	655
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	554
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	1,147
	MEDIAN	1,057
	RANGE	2,121
	SDEV.	318.8
	CV	27.8

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 44.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1988-89

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$3,714
2.	NEW YORK	1,571
3.	ALASKA	1,247
4.	NEW JERSEY	1,078
5.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,057
6.	CONNECTICUT	1,020
7.	COLORADO	915
8.	MARYLAND	890
9.	OREGON	889
10.	ILLINOIS	861
11.	MICHIGAN	792
12.	WYOMING	791
13.	NEBRASKA	782
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	766
15.	VIRGINIA	755
	UNITED STATES	743
16.	TEXAS	741
17.	RHODE ISLAND	739
18.	VERMONT	734
19.	KANSAS	724
20.	OHIO	701
21.	WISCONSIN	699
22.	ARIZONA	698
23.	MINNESOTA	691
24.	PENNSYLVANIA	685
25.	CALIFORNIA	669
	SOUTH DAKOTA	669
27.	MONTANA	656
28.	FLORIDA	653
29.	MAINE	650
30.	GEORGIA	644
	IOWA	644
32.	NEVADA	586
33.	MISSOURI	552
34.	WASHINGTON	542
35.	UTAH	536
36.	INDIANA	529
37.	LOUISIANA	514
38.	TENNESSEE	490
39.	NORTH DAKOTA	467
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	451
41.	OKLAHOMA	446
42.	HAWAII	423
43.	IDAHO	399
44.	SOUTH CAROLINA	383
45.	ALABAMA	349
46.	DELAWARE	332
47.	NEW MEXICO	316
48.	KENTUCKY	305
49.	MISSISSIPPI	302
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	295
51.	ARKANSAS	288
	MEAN	743
	MEDIAN	669
	RANGE	3,426
	SDEV.	454.5
	CV	61.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45-96, and *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 5.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	ALASKA	$124
2.	HAWAII	108
3.	NEW MEXICO	94
4.	DELAWARE	91
5.	WYOMING	85
6.	WEST VIRGINIA	83
	MINNESOTA	83
8.	MAINE	80
	WISCONSIN	80
10.	KENTUCKY	79
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	78
12.	WASHINGTON	77
13.	MISSISSIPPI	75
14.	NORTH DAKOTA	74
	NORTH CAROLINA	74
16.	IDAHO	73
	OKLAHOMA	73
18.	ARIZONA	72
	IOWA	72
20.	CALIFORNIA	71
21.	NEW YORK	70
	LOUISIANA	70
	ARKANSAS	70
24.	UTAH	69
	MASSACHUSETTS	69
	MICHIGAN	69
27.	VERMONT	68
28.	INDIANA	67
29.	ALABAMA	65
	UNITED STATES	65
	RHODE ISLAND	65
31.	MONTANA	64
32.	MARYLAND	63
	NEVADA	63
34.	GEORGIA	61
	PENNSYLVANIA	61
	OHIO	61
37.	KANSAS	60
	CONNECTICUT	60
39.	NEBRASKA	58
	OREGON	58
41.	VIRGINIA	57
	NEW JERSEY	57
43.	TENNESSEE	56
	MISSOURI	56
	FLORIDA	56
46.	ILLINOIS	54
47.	TEXAS	52
48.	COLORADO	50
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	48
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	65
	MEDIAN	69
	RANGE	97
	SDEV.	27.7
	CV	42.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1988-89

1.	NEW YORK	$771
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	725
3.	HAWAII	691
4.	DELAWARE	635
5.	OREGON	612
6.	MINNESOTA	574
7.	MARYLAND	566
8.	CALIFORNIA	544
9.	WISCONSIN	529
10.	VIRGINIA	510
11.	MAINE	467
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	461
13.	GEORGIA	424
14.	RHODE ISLAND	422
15.	IOWA	413
16.	MICHIGAN	409
17.	COLORADO	384
18.	VERMONT	376
19.	NEW JERSEY	374
	UNITED STATES	358
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	355
21.	OHIO	349
22.	INDIANA	348
23.	IDAHO	342
24.	KANSAS	336
25.	MONTANA	329
26.	MISSOURI	327
27.	ILLINOIS	301
28.	KENTUCKY	298
29.	NEBRASKA	294
30.	OKLAHOMA	289
31.	ARKANSAS	283
32.	ALABAMA	258
33.	ARIZONA	257
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	254
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	252
36.	UTAH	243
37.	NEW MEXICO	229
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	160
39.	LOUISIANA	154
40.	MISSISSIPPI	153
41.	CONNECTICUT	139
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
43.	TENNESSEE	19
44.	ALASKA	1
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	FLORIDA	NA
	NEVADA	NA
	SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WASHINGTON	NA
	WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 44.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1988-89

1.	HAWAII	$922
2.	WASHINGTON	822
3.	CONNECTICUT	638
4.	NEVADA	629
5.	FLORIDA	603
6.	NEW MEXICO	524
7.	ARIZONA	518
8.	INDIANA	461
9.	TENNESSEE	453
10.	CALIFORNIA	438
11.	MAINE	423
12.	TEXAS	409
13.	MINNESOTA	408
	NEW JERSEY	408
15.	MISSISSIPPI	397
16.	RHODE ISLAND	395
17.	WISCONSIN	388
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	384
	UNITED STATES	377
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	352
20.	UTAH	347
21.	MISSOURI	342
	IDAHO	342
23.	PENNSYLVANIA	339
24.	MICHIGAN	337
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	336
26.	ILLINOIS	335
27.	ARKANSAS	331
28.	IOWA	328
29.	SOUTH DAKOTA	327
30.	WYOMING	321
	MARYLAND	321
	KANSAS	321
33.	NEW YORK	320
34.	GEORGIA	315
35.	OHIO	314
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	312
37.	NEBRASKA	305
38.	LOUISIANA	298
39.	KENTUCKY	280
40.	NORTH CAROLINA	259
41.	OKLAHOMA	241
42.	ALABAMA	239
43.	VERMONT	234
44.	COLORADO	226
45.	VIRGINIA	211
	ALASKA	NA
	DELAWARE	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MONTANA	NA
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
	OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 44.

E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	OREGON	$38
2.	HAWAII	37
	NEW YORK	37
4.	DELAWARE	34
5.	MASSACHUSETTS	33
6.	MINNESOTA	32
	WISCONSIN	32
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	30
9.	MAINE	29
10.	CALIFORNIA	27
	VIRGINIA	27
	MARYLAND	27
	IOWA	27
14.	GEORGIA	26
	SOUTH CAROLINA	26
16.	IDAHO	25
17.	RHODE ISLAND	24
18.	MICHIGAN	23
	MONTANA	23
	VERMONT	23
21.	INDIANA	22
	ARKANSAS	22
	COLORADO	22
	KENTUCKY	22
25.	OHIO	21
26.	OKLAHOMA	20
	WEST VIRGINIA	20
	KANSAS	20
	UNITED STATES	20
	MISSOURI	20
30.	NEBRASKA	19
	ALABAMA	19
	UTAH	19
33.	NEW MEXICO	17
34.	ARIZONA	16
	ILLINOIS	16
	NEW JERSEY	16
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	15
38.	MISSISSIPPI	13
39.	LOUISIANA	12
	NORTH DAKOTA	12
41.	CONNECTICUT	6
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2
43.	TENNESSEE	1
44.	ALASKA	0
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	FLORIDA	NA
	NEVADA	NA
	SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WASHINGTON	NA
	WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	HAWAII	$50
2.	WASHINGTON	47
3.	NEW MEXICO	40
4.	FLORIDA	34
	MISSISSIPPI	34
6.	ARIZONA	33
	NEVADA	33
8.	TENNESSEE	31
9.	INDIANA	29
10.	SOUTH CAROLINA	28
11.	UTAH	27
12.	TEXAS	26
	MAINE	26
	CONNECTICUT	26
	ARKANSAS	26
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	25
	IDAHO	25
	NORTH DAKOTA	25
19.	SOUTH DAKOTA	24
	WISCONSIN	24
21.	MINNESOTA	23
	LOUISIANA	23
23.	WYOMING	22
	RHODE ISLAND	22
	CALIFORNIA	22
	UNITED STATES	21
26.	IOWA	21
	MISSOURI	21
28.	KENTUCKY	20
	NEBRASKA	20
	PENNSYLVANIA	20
	GEORGIA	20
32.	KANSAS	19
	MICHIGAN	19
	OHIO	19
35.	ILLINOIS	18
	ALABAMA	18
37.	NEW JERSEY	17
	OKLAHOMA	17
	NORTH CAROLINA	17
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	16
41.	MARYLAND	15
	NEW YORK	15
43.	VERMONT	14
44.	COLORADO	13
45.	VIRGINIA	11
	ALASKA	NA
	DELAWARE	NA
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MONTANA	NA
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
	OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 10, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

Series F—School Revenue

Series F tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state and to the state's personal income and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

Tables F-3 and F-4 examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per $1,000 of state personal income. These measures, as with the examples in Series E, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in Series F tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1990-91*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

Figure F displays school revenues by source--state, local, and federal. Throughout the past ten years state and local governments have each provided between 40 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has drifted downward, from near 9 percent for 1981 to 6.2 percent for 1991 (Tables F-6, F-8, F-10).

Figure F. School Revenue by Source

Tables

F-1. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989-90 (Revised)
F-2. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1990-91
F-3. Public School Revenue in 1988-89 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
F-4. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1988-89 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
F-5. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1989-90 (Revised)
F-6. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1990-91
F-7. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1989-90 (Revised)
F-8. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1990-91
F-9. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1989-90 (Revised)
F-10. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1990-91
F-11. Local Public School Revenue as a Percent of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1990-91

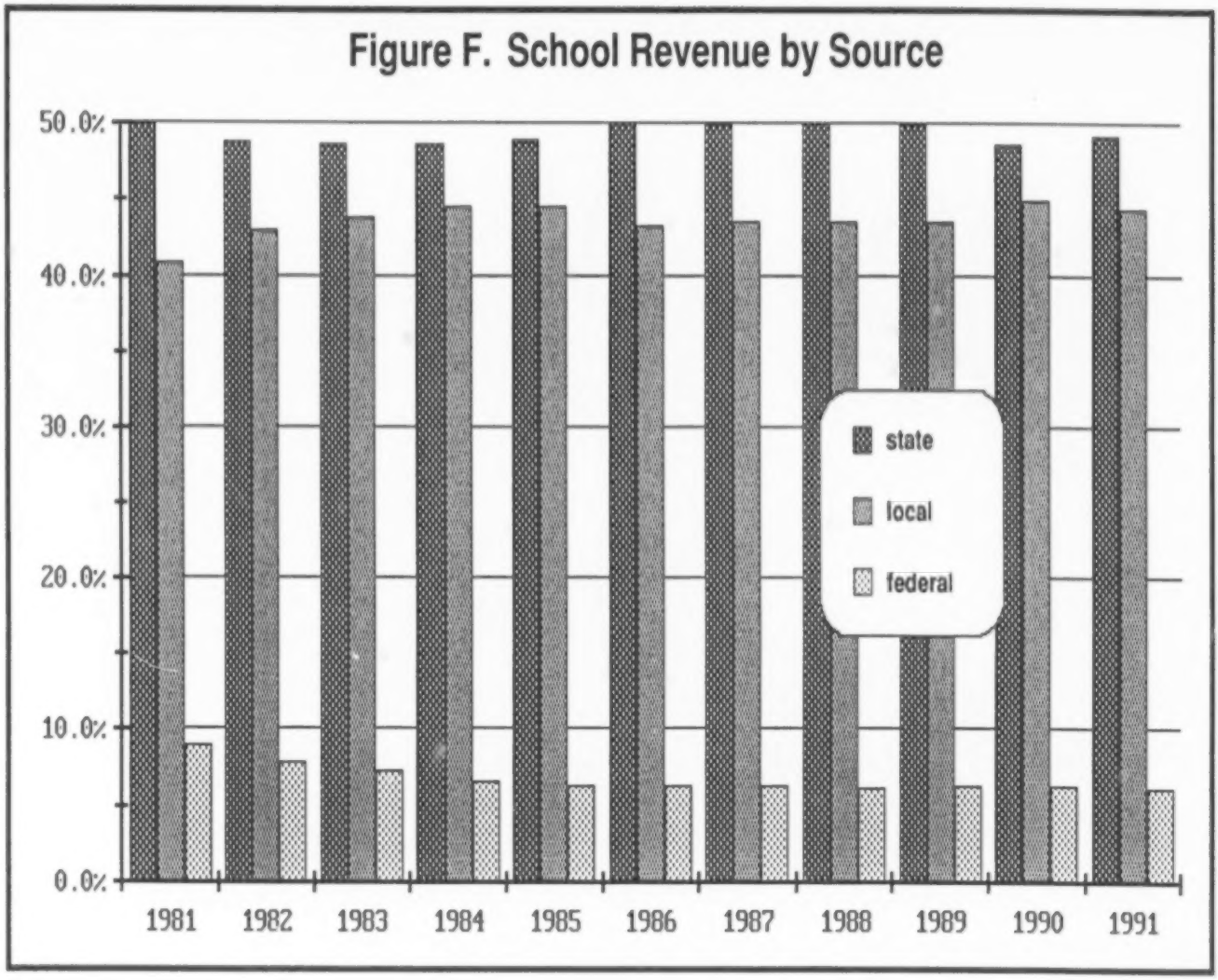
Figure F. School Revenue by Source
50.0%
40.0%
30.0%
20.0%
10.0%
0.0%
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
state
local
federal

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$8,802
2.	ALASKA	8,692*
3.	NEW YORK	8,672
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,353
5.	DIST. OF COL.	7,653
6.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,794
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,793
8.	VERMONT	6,638*
9.	MARYLAND	6,595
10.	RHODE ISLAND	6,590
11.	DELAWARE	6,821
12.	WYOMING	6,094
13.	WISCONSIN	6,092
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,993
15.	FLORIDA	5,957
16.	ILLINOIS	5,829
17.	MAINE	5,826
18.	MINNESOTA	5,794
19.	OHIO	5,751
	UNITED STATES	5,519
20.	KANSAS	5,452
21.	MICHIGAN	5,421
22.	OREGON	5,412
23.	WASHINGTON	5,409
24.	VIRGINIA	5,397
25.	COLORADO	5,327
26.	MONTANA	5,231
27.	HAWAII	5,212
28.	CALIFORNIA	5,126
29.	NEVADA	5,043
30.	MISSOURI	5,041
31.	INDIANA	5,009
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,925
33.	ARIZONA	4,828
34.	NEW MEXICO	4,766
35.	GEORGIA	4,716*
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,698
37.	IOWA	4,687
38.	TEXAS	4,617
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,614
40.	NEBRASKA	4,513
41.	LOUISIANA	4,283
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,206
43.	KENTUCKY	4,011
44.	OKLAHOMA	3,986
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,905*
46.	ARKANSAS	3,744
47.	TENNESSEE	3,656
48.	IDAHO	3,499
49.	MISSISSIPPI	3,415
50.	ALABAMA	3,394
51.	UTAH	3,271
	MEAN	5,519
	MEDIAN	5,231
	RANGE	5,531
	SDEV.	826.5
	CV	15.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1990-91

1.	NEW JERSEY	$9,447
2.	NEW YORK	9,254
3.	ALASKA	9,057*
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,410
5.	DIST. OF COL.	8,110
6.	VERMONT	7,497*
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,197
8.	RHODE ISLAND	7,170
9.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,914
10.	MARYLAND	6,797
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,593
12.	DELAWARE	6,531*
13.	WISCONSIN	6,386*
14.	FLORIDA	6,211
15.	MAINE	6,206
16.	MINNESOTA	6,174
17.	ILLINOIS	6,063
18.	OHIO	6,059
19.	WASHINGTON	5,891
20.	WYOMING	5,883
	UNITED STATES	5,811
21.	KANSAS	5,692
22.	MICHIGAN	5,639*
23.	VIRGINIA	5,638
24.	OREGON	5,572
25.	MONTANA	5,565
26.	INDIANA	5,528*
27.	HAWAII	5,469
28.	MISSOURI	5,422*
29.	CALIFORNIA	5,405
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,316
31.	COLORADO	5,296*
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,272
33.	NEVADA	5,117*
34.	GEORGIA	5,049*
35.	IOWA	4,898
36.	NEW MEXICO	4,828
37.	KENTUCKY	4,807
38.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,804
39.	ARIZONA	4,791
40.	TEXAS	4,762*
41.	NEBRASKA	4,638*
42.	OKLAHOMA	4,465
43.	LOUISIANA	4,396
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,282
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,965*
46.	TENNESSEE	3,845
47.	ARKANSAS	3,821*
48.	MISSISSIPPI	3,680
49.	ALABAMA	3,551
50.	IDAHO	3,546*
51.	UTAH	3,352
	MEAN	5,811
	MEDIAN	5,528
	RANGE	6,095
	SDEV.	837.0
	CV	14.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	WYOMING	$78
2.	ALASKA	68*
3.	VERMONT	61
4.	MONTANA	58
5.	NEW MEXICO	55
	UTAH	55
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	53
8.	MICHIGAN	51
	MAINE	51
10.	OREGON	50
	SOUTH CAROLINA	50
	TEXAS	50
	NEW YORK	50
	INDIANA	50
15.	WISCONSIN	49
	LOUISIANA	49
	MISSISSIPPI	49
	NORTH DAKOTA	49
19.	MINNESOTA	48
20.	IDAHO	47
21.	IOWA	46
	PENNSYLVANIA	46
	KANSAS	46
	ARIZONA	46
	OHIO	46
	ARKANSAS	46
	SOUTH DAKOTA	46
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	45
	UNITED STATES	44
29.	WASHINGTON	44
	OKLAHOMA	44
	NEW JERSEY	44
	GEORGIA	44*
33.	DELAWARE	43
	RHODE ISLAND	43
35.	KENTUCKY	42
	CONNECTICUT	42
	ALABAMA	42
38.	COLORADO	41
	NEBRASKA	41
	MISSOURI	41
41.	VIRGINIA	40
	ILLINOIS	40
43.	CALIFORNIA	39
	MARYLAND	39
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39
46.	FLORIDA	38
	MASSACHUSETTS	38
48.	DIST. OF COL.	36
	TENNESSEE	36
	NEVADA	36
	HAWAII	36
	MEAN	44
	MEDIAN	46
	RANGE	42
	SDEV.	16.7
	CV	38.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	WYOMING	$75
2.	ALASKA	60*
3.	VERMONT	58
4.	MONTANA	53
5.	UTAH	52
6.	NEW MEXICO	49
7.	WEST VIRGINIA	48
	MICHIGAN	48
9.	NEW YORK	47
	INDIANA	47
	WISCONSIN	47
	MAINE	47
	OREGON	47
14.	TEXAS	46
	MINNESOTA	46
	SOUTH CAROLINA	46
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	45
18.	LOUISIANA	44
	KANSAS	44
	PENNSYLVANIA	44
	IOWA	44
	OHIO	44
23.	IDAHO	43
24.	ARIZONA	42
	NORTH CAROLINA	42
	NEW JERSEY	42
27.	SOUTH DAKOTA	41
	UNITED STATES	41
	MISSISSIPPI	41
	WASHINGTON	41
	ARKANSAS	41
	RHODE ISLAND	41
	GEORGIA	41*
33.	CONNECTICUT	40
	OKLAHOMA	40
	DELAWARE	40
36.	COLORADO	39
	NEBRASKA	39
38.	MISSOURI	38
	KENTUCKY	38
	VIRGINIA	38
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	38
42.	MARYLAND	37
	ILLINOIS	37
44.	CALIFORNIA	36
	ALABAMA	36
	FLORIDA	36
	MASSACHUSETTS	36
48.	NEVADA	34
49.	TENNESSEE	33
50.	HAWAII	32
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	41
	MEDIAN	42
	RANGE	43
	SDEV.	15.5
	CV	37.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	DIST. OF COL.	90.9
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.3
3.	NEBRASKA	66.5
4.	OREGON	66.2
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	62.6
6.	VIRGINIA	60.6
	MASSACHUSETTS	60.6
8.	MICHIGAN	59.0
9.	NEVADA	58.6
10.	VERMONT	58.2
11.	COLORADO	57.1
12.	WISCONSIN	57.0
13.	MARYLAND	56.4
14.	MISSOURI	54.9
15.	ILLINOIS	54.7
	NEW JERSEY	54.7
17.	NEW YORK	54.1
18.	RHODE ISLAND	52.5
19.	OHIO	51.3
	CONNECTICUT	51.3
21.	KANSAS	50.9
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	50.3
23.	TEXAS	49.3
24.	ARIZONA	46.8
25.	MONTANA	45.5
	UNITED STATES	44.9
26.	IOWA	43.8
27.	NORTH DAKOTA	43.3*
28.	MINNESOTA	43.2
29.	TENNESSEE	42.2
30.	WYOMING	41.3
31.	FLORIDA	41.0
32.	MAINE	40.8
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.1
34.	INDIANA	37.4
35.	UTAH	37.1
36.	LOUISIANA	34.4
37.	OKLAHOMA	32.9
38.	GEORGIA	32.6*
39.	IDAHO	31.6
40.	ARKANSAS	30.5
41.	MISSISSIPPI	29.4
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	27.3
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.8
44.	CALIFORNIA	25.9
45.	DELAWARE	25.3
46.	ALASKA	23.8*
47.	WASHINGTON	21.5
48.	KENTUCKY	21.2
49.	ALABAMA	20.2
50.	NEW MEXICO	13.1
51.	HAWAII	0.1
	MEAN	44.9
	MEDIAN	43.8
	RANGE	90.8
	SDEV.	16.0
	CV	35.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1.	DIST. OF COL.	90.5
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.3
3.	NEBRASKA	67.7*
4.	OREGON	67.2
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	63.8
6.	VIRGINIA	60.1
7.	MICHIGAN	60.0*
8.	NEW JERSEY	58.1
9.	VERMONT	58.0*
	MASSACHUSETTS	58.0
11.	MARYLAND	56.8
12.	COLORADO	56.3*
13.	NEVADA	56.2
14.	ILLINOIS	55.8*
15.	WISCONSIN	55.3*
16.	MISSOURI	55.0*
17.	CONNECTICUT	53.9
18.	NEW YORK	53.8
19.	OHIO	52.1
20.	RHODE ISLAND	51.8
21.	ARIZONA	51.7
22.	PENNSYLVANIA	51.3
23.	KANSAS	50.5
24.	TEXAS	49.0*
25.	MONTANA	48.3
	UNITED STATES	44.9
26.	NORTH DAKOTA	44.3*
27.	MINNESOTA	43.2
28.	TENNESSEE	42.6
29.	IOWA	42.3
30.	WYOMING	41.4
31.	FLORIDA	41.3
32.	MAINE	40.7
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.1
34.	INDIANA	38.5*
35.	UTAH	36.6
36.	LOUISIANA	33.7
37.	GEORGIA	32.4*
38.	IDAHO	32.3*
39.	OKLAHOMA	30.5
40.	ARKANSAS	29.7
41.	MISSISSIPPI	29.6
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	27.2
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	26.8
44.	DELAWARE	25.9*
45.	CALIFORNIA	25.4
46.	ALASKA	23.7*
47.	KENTUCKY	21.2
48.	WASHINGTON	20.6
49.	ALABAMA	20.2
50.	NEW MEXICO	11.9
51.	HAWAII	0.1
	MEAN	44.9
	MEDIAN	44.3
	RANGE	90.4
	SDEV.	16.6
	CV	37.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	HAWAII	89.7
2.	NEW MEXICO	74.7
3.	WASHINGTON	72.9
4.	KENTUCKY	69.1
5.	DELAWARE	66.8
6.	ALABAMA	66.6
	CALIFORNIA	66.6
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	66.2
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	65.4
10.	ALASKA	63.6*
11.	GEORGIA	60.9*
	IDAHO	60.9
13.	ARKANSAS	60.3
14.	OKLAHOMA	58.2
15.	INDIANA	57.7
16.	UTAH	56.2
17.	LOUISIANA	55.5
18.	MISSISSIPPI	55.1
19.	WYOMING	53.4
20.	FLORIDA	52.9
	MAINE	52.9
22.	MINNESOTA	52.5
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	52.4
24.	IOWA	50.5
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	49.7*
	UNITED STATES	48.6
26.	TENNESSEE	48.4
27.	MONTANA	45.5
28.	CONNECTICUT	44.8
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	44.4
30.	KANSAS	44.2
31.	RHODE ISLAND	43.6
32.	OHIO	43.4
33.	TEXAS	42.9
34.	ARIZONA	42.2
35.	NEW JERSEY	41.5
36.	NEW YORK	40.7
37.	MISSOURI	39.6
38.	WISCONSIN	39.1
39.	MARYLAND	38.6
40.	COLORADO	38.1
41.	ILLINOIS	37.7
42.	NEVADA	37.3
43.	VERMONT	36.5
44.	MICHIGAN	36.3
45.	VIRGINIA	34.6
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	34.5
47.	NEBRASKA	27.3
48.	OREGON	27.2
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	25.9
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.0
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	48.6
	MEDIAN	48.5
	RANGE	81.7
	SDEV.	17.3
	CV	35.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1990-91

1.	HAWAII	91.2
2.	NEW MEXICO	76.2
3.	WASHINGTON	73.9
4.	KENTUCKY	70.4
5.	CALIFORNIA	67.4
6.	NORTH CAROLINA	66.7
7.	ALABAMA	66.6
8.	DELAWARE	66.1*
9.	WEST VIRGINIA	65.4
10.	ALASKA	63.6*
11.	OKLAHOMA	61.4
12.	GEORGIA	61.2*
	ARKANSAS	61.2
14.	IDAHO	60.4*
15.	UTAH	57.0
16.	LOUISIANA	56.5
17.	INDIANA	56.4*
18.	MISSISSIPPI	54.9
19.	WYOMING	53.4
20.	MAINE	53.3
21.	FLORIDA	52.9
22.	MINNESOTA	52.5
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	52.4
24.	IOWA	52.3
	UNITED STATES	48.9
25.	NORTH DAKOTA	48.2*
26.	TENNESSEE	48.0
27.	KANSAS	44.5
28.	RHODE ISLAND	44.2
29.	PENNSYLVANIA	43.5
30.	ARIZONA	43.2
31.	TEXAS	43.1*
32.	OHIO	42.9
33.	MONTANA	42.8
34.	CONNECTICUT	42.1
35.	NEW YORK	41.2
36.	WISCONSIN	40.9*
37.	NEVADA	40.1
38.	MISSOURI	39.6*
39.	COLORADO	38.8*
40.	NEW JERSEY	38.3
	MARYLAND	38.3
42.	VERMONT	37.0*
43.	MASSACHUSETTS	36.9
44.	ILLINOIS	36.7
45.	MICHIGAN	35.4*
46.	VIRGINIA	35.0
47.	OREGON	26.7
48.	NEBRASKA	25.8*
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	25.7
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.3
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	48.9
	MEDIAN	48.1
	RANGE	83.9
	SDEV.	17.1
	CV	35.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	MISSISSIPPI	15.5
2.	ALABAMA	13.2
3.	ALASKA	12.6*
4.	NEW MEXICO	12.2
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.5
6.	ARIZONA	11.0
7.	HAWAII	10.2
8.	LOUISIANA	10.1
9.	KENTUCKY	9.7
10.	TENNESSEE	9.4
11.	ARKANSAS	9.2
12.	DIST. OF COL.	9.1
13.	MONTANA	9.0
14.	OKLAHOMA	8.9
15.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.5
16.	DELAWARE	7.9
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	7.8
	TEXAS	7.8
19.	ILLINOIS	7.6
20.	CALIFORNIA	7.5
	IDAHO	7.5
22.	NORTH DAKOTA	7.0*
23.	UTAH	6.7
24.	OREGON	6.6
25.	GEORGIA	6.5*
	NORTH CAROLINA	6.5
	UNITED STATES	6.4
27.	MAINE	6.3
28.	NEBRASKA	6.2
29.	FLORIDA	6.1
30.	IOWA	5.6
	WASHINGTON	5.6
32.	MISSOURI	5.5
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.3
	VERMONT	5.3
35.	WYOMING	5.2
	OHIO	5.2
37.	NEW YORK	5.1
38.	MARYLAND	5.0
	KANSAS	5.0
40.	MASSACHUSETTS	4.9
	INDIANA	4.9
42.	COLORADO	4.8
	VIRGINIA	4.8
44.	MICHIGAN	4.7
45.	MINNESOTA	4.3
46.	NEVADA	4.1
47.	CONNECTICUT	4.0
48.	WISCONSIN	3.9
	RHODE ISLAND	3.9
50.	NEW JERSEY	3.8
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6
	MEAN	6.4
	MEDIAN	6.5
	RANGE	12.9
	SDEV.	4.1
	CV	64.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1990-91

1.	MISSISSIPPI	15.5
2.	ALABAMA	13.2
3.	ALASKA	12.6*
4.	NEW MEXICO	11.9
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.5
6.	LOUISIANA	9.9
7.	DIST. OF COL.	9.5
8.	TENNESSEE	9.4
9.	ARKANSAS	9.1
10.	MONTANA	8.9
11.	HAWAII	8.7
12.	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.5
13.	KENTUCKY	8.4
14.	OKLAHOMA	8.1
15.	DELAWARE	7.9*
	TEXAS	7.9*
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	7.8
18.	ILLINOIS	7.5
	NORTH DAKOTA	7.5*
20.	IDAHO	7.3*
21.	CALIFORNIA	7.2
22.	NEBRASKA	6.5*
23.	GEORGIA	6.4*
24.	UTAH	6.3
	UNITED STATES	6.2
25.	NORTH CAROLINA	6.2
26.	OREGON	6.0
	MAINE	6.0
28.	FLORIDA	5.8
29.	WASHINGTON	5.5
30.	MISSOURI	5.4*
31.	IOWA	5.3
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	5.2
	MASSACHUSETTS	5.2
	WYOMING	5.2
35.	INDIANA	5.1*
36.	VERMONT	5.0*
	ARIZONA	5.0
	NEW YORK	5.0
	OHIO	5.0
	COLORADO	5.0*
41.	KANSAS	4.9
	MARYLAND	4.9
43.	VIRGINIA	4.8
44.	MICHIGAN	4.5*
45.	MINNESOTA	4.3
46.	RHODE ISLAND	4.0
	CONNECTICUT	4.0
48.	WISCONSIN	3.8*
	NEVADA	3.8
50.	NEW JERSEY	3.5
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.4
	MEAN	6.2
	MEDIAN	6.0
	RANGE	13.1
	SDEV.	3.9
	CV	52.9

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1990-91

1.	DIST. OF COL.	100.0
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.5
3.	NEBRASKA	72.4*
4.	OREGON	71.5
5.	SOUTH DAKOTA	71.3
6.	VIRGINIA	63.2
7.	MICHIGAN	62.9*
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	61.1
9.	VERMONT	61.0*
10.	ILLINOIS	60.3*
	NEW JERSEY	60.3
12.	MARYLAND	59.7
13.	COLORADO	59.2*
14.	NEVADA	58.4
15.	MISSOURI	58.1*
16.	WISCONSIN	57.5*
17.	NEW YORK	56.6
18.	CONNECTICUT	56.1
19.	OHIO	54.8
20.	ARIZONA	54.5
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	54.1
22.	RHODE ISLAND	54.0
23.	TEXAS	53.2
24.	KANSAS	53.1
25.	MONTANA	53.0
26.	NORTH DAKOTA	47.9*
	UNITED STATES	47.9
27.	TENNESSEE	47.0
28.	MINNESOTA	45.2
29.	IOWA	44.7
30.	FLORIDA	43.8
31.	WYOMING	43.7
32.	MAINE	43.3
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	42.7
34.	INDIANA	40.6*
35.	UTAH	39.1
36.	LOUISIANA	37.4
37.	MISSISSIPPI	35.1
38.	IDAHO	34.9*
39.	GEORGIA	34.6*
40.	OKLAHOMA	33.2
41.	ARKANSAS	32.6
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	29.0
	NORTH CAROLINA	29.0
44.	DELAWARE	28.2*
45.	CALIFORNIA	27.4
46.	ALASKA	27.2*
47.	ALABAMA	23.3
48.	KENTUCKY	23.2
49.	WASHINGTON	21.8
50.	NEW MEXICO	13.5
51.	HAWAII	0.1
	MEAN	47.9
	MEDIAN	47.9
	RANGE	99.9
	SDEV.	17.5
	CV	36.5

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Series G—Government Expenditures

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs, and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in Series G describe spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative "effort" of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

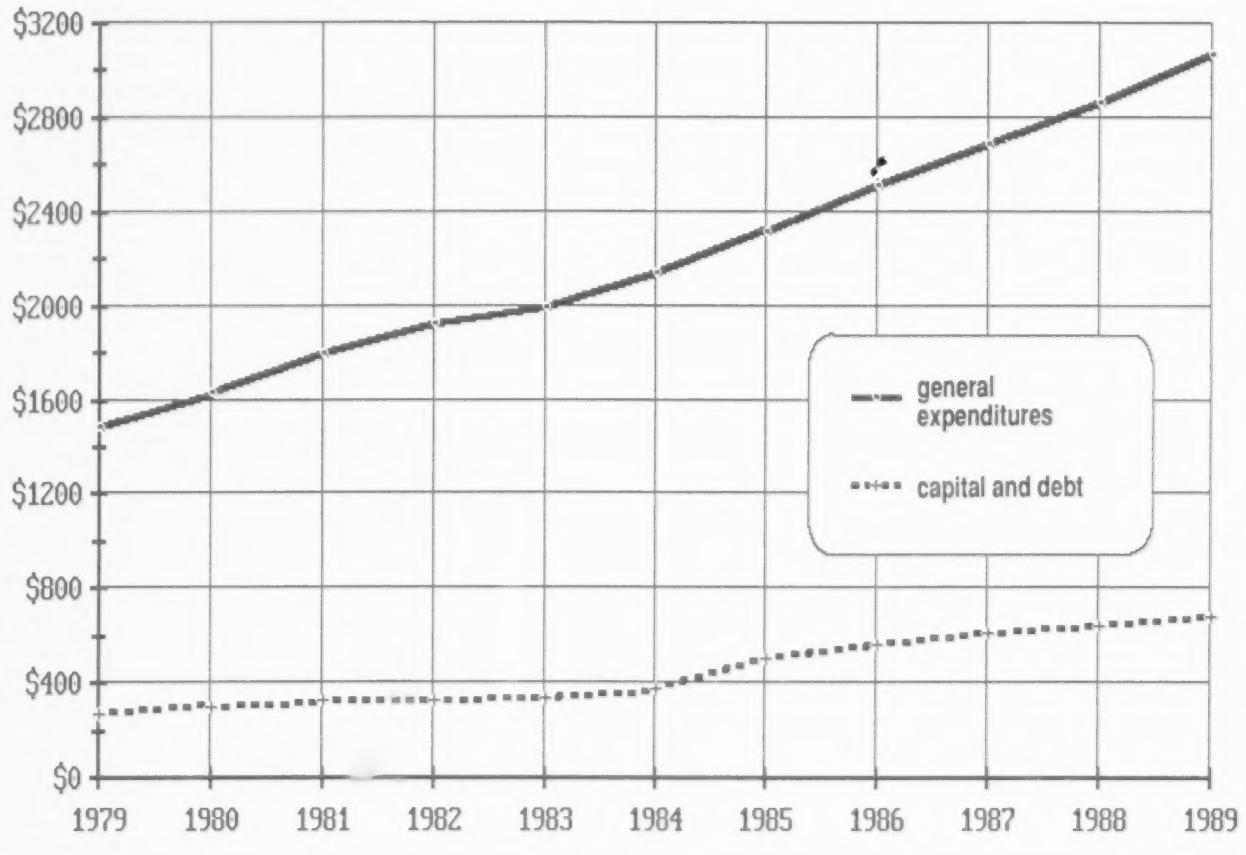
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by $1,578 over the decade while capital outlay and debt increased $411. Nevertheless, the percentage increase for capital outlay and debt was greater--156 percent compared to 106 percent. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures

Tables

G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 1988-89
G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1988-89 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1988-89
G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures in 1988-89 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1988-89
G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1988-89
G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1988-89
G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1988-89
G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1988-89
G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1988-89
G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1988-89

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures



G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$7,780
2.	WYOMING	2,994
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	2,719
4.	DELAWARE	2,678
5.	HAWAII	2,630
6.	NEW YORK	2,554
7.	CONNECTICUT	2,529
8.	RHODE ISLAND	2,439
9.	NEW MEXICO	2,415
10.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,412
11.	VERMONT	2,387
12.	NEW JERSEY	2,311
13.	CALIFORNIA	2,237
14.	MINNESOTA	2,236
15.	MAINE	2,105
16.	WASHINGTON	2,043
17.	MICHIGAN	2,009
18.	WISCONSIN	1,994
19.	MONTANA	1,973
20.	IOWA	1,948
21.	MARYLAND	1,908
	UNITED STATES	1,895
22.	UTAH	1,857
23.	NEVADA	1,846
24.	ARIZONA	1,833
25.	KENTUCKY	1,830
26.	VIRGINIA	1,805
27.	LOUISIANA	1,783
28.	OREGON	1,763
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,756
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,715
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,689
	OHIO	1,689
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,675
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,663
35.	OKLAHOMA	1,657
36.	INDIANA	1,648
37.	ALABAMA	1,640
38.	IDAHO	1,630
39.	ILLINOIS	1,590
40.	MISSISSIPPI	1,574
41.	GEORGIA	1,569
42.	NEBRASKA	1,548
43.	COLORADO	1,533
44.	KANSAS	1,530
45.	FLORIDA	1,495
46.	ARKANSAS	1,482
47.	TENNESSEE	1,471
48.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,457
49.	MISSOURI	1,396
50.	TEXAS	1,301
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	1,895
	MEDIAN	1,818
	RANGE	6,479
	SDEV.	1175.4
	CV	62.0

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 45.

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	ALASKA	$359
2.	WYOMING	207
3.	NEW MEXICO	184
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	178
5.	VERMONT	146
6.	DELAWARE	145
7.	HAWAII	142
	UTAH	142
9.	MONTANA	140
10.	WEST VIRGINIA	139
11.	LOUISIANA	138
12.	RHODE ISLAND	136
13.	MISSISSIPPI	134
14.	KENTUCKY	133
15.	MAINE	129
16.	MINNESOTA	127
17.	IOWA	126
18.	SOUTH CAROLINA	124
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	123
20.	SOUTH DAKOTA	122
21.	WISCONSIN	121
	NEW YORK	121
23.	ALABAMA	120
24.	IDAHO	119
25.	OKLAHOMA	117
26.	ARIZONA	116
	WASHINGTON	116
	NORTH CAROLINA	116
29.	MICHIGAN	115
	ARKANSAS	115
31.	CALIFORNIA	112
32.	OREGON	111
	UNITED STATES	107
33.	INDIANA	104
34.	OHIO	103
35.	CONNECTICUT	102
36.	NEBRASKA	100
	TENNESSEE	100
38.	GEORGIA	98
39.	NEW JERSEY	97
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	96
	NEVADA	96
42.	VIRGINIA	95
43.	KANSAS	93
44.	MARYLAND	91
45.	COLORADO	87
46.	MISSOURI	86
47.	FLORIDA	85
48.	ILLINOIS	84
49.	TEXAS	83
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	72
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	107
	MEDIAN	117
	RANGE	287
	SDEV.	74.0
	CV	69.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$9,843
2.	DIST. OF COL.	6,062
3.	NEW YORK	4,607
4.	WYOMING	4,383
5.	CONNECTICUT	3,826
6.	MINNESOTA	3,708
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	3,646
8.	NEW JERSEY	3,618
9.	DELAWARE	3,552
10.	CALIFORNIA	3,357
11.	HAWAII	3,334
12.	RHODE ISLAND	3,301
13.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,225
14.	ARIZONA	3,212
15.	MICHIGAN	3,211
16.	VERMONT	3,201
17.	OREGON	3,151
18.	MARYLAND	3,146
19.	WISCONSIN	3,130
20.	NEVADA	3,096
	UNITED STATES	3,059
21.	NEW MEXICO	3,040
22.	WASHINGTON	3,027
23.	MAINE	3,014
24.	COLORADO	2,975
25.	IOWA	2,925
26.	MONTANA	2,918
27.	VIRGINIA	2,915
28.	FLORIDA	2,833
29.	NEBRASKA	2,789
30.	GEORGIA	2,784
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,737
32.	KANSAS	2,736
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,732
34.	UTAH	2,714
35.	ILLINOIS	2,712
36.	LOUISIANA	2,705
37.	OHIO	2,702
38.	TEXAS	2,576
39.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,516
40.	INDIANA	2,514
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,511
42.	OKLAHOMA	2,484
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,462
44.	KENTUCKY	2,452
45.	MISSISSIPPI	2,413
46.	ALABAMA	2,412
47.	TENNESSEE	2,389
48.	IDAHO	2,388
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	2,333
50.	MISSOURI	2,293
51.	ARKANSAS	2,047
	MEAN	3,059
	MEDIAN	2,918
	RANGE	7,796
	SDEV.	1379.0
	CV	45.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 99.

G-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	ALASKA	$460
2.	WYOMING	302
3.	DIST. OF COL.	258
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	238
5.	NEW MEXICO	231
6.	NEW YORK	220
7.	MINNESOTA	210
8.	LOUISIANA	209
9.	UTAH	208
10.	MONTANA	207
11.	MISSISSIPPI	206
12.	ARIZONA	203
13.	OREGON	196
14.	VERMONT	196
15.	DELAWARE	192
16.	WISCONSIN	191
17.	IOWA	189
	WEST VIRGINIA	189
19.	MAINE	186
20.	MICHIGAN	184
	RHODE ISLAND	184
22.	SOUTH DAKOTA	183
23.	HAWAII	181
	NEBRASKA	181
	SOUTH CAROLINA	181
26.	KENTUCKY	178
27.	ALABAMA	177
28.	OKLAHOMA	175
	UNITED STATES	175
29.	IDAHO	174
30.	GEORGIA	173
31.	CALIFORNIA	172
	WASHINGTON	172
33.	COLORADO	170
34.	KANSAS	166
	NORTH CAROLINA	166
36.	MASSACHUSETTS	165
	OHIO	165
38.	TEXAS	164
39.	TENNESSEE	163
40.	NEVADA	161
	FLORIDA	161
42.	INDIANA	160
43.	ARKANSAS	159
	PENNSYLVANIA	159
45.	CONNECTICUT	155
46.	VIRGINIA	154
47.	NEW JERSEY	152
48.	MARYLAND	150
49.	ILLINOIS	144
50.	MISSOURI	141
51.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	135
	MEAN	175
	MEDIAN	178
	RANGE	325
	SDEV.	84.7
	CV	48.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 24, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1988-89

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$1,042
2.	NEW YORK	795
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	609
4.	ALASKA	559
5.	MINNESOTA	546
6.	RHODE ISLAND	515
7.	WISCONSIN	500
8.	MAINE	497
9.	MICHIGAN	489
10.	CALIFORNIA	467
11.	CONNECTICUT	466
12.	OHIO	432
13.	NEW JERSEY	428
14.	VERMONT	417
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	414
16.	PENNSYLVANIA	403
	UNITED STATES	383
17.	ILLINOIS	363
18.	MARYLAND	358
19.	WASHINGTON	343
20.	KENTUCKY	339
21.	IOWA	332
22.	OKLAHOMA	325
23.	HAWAII	322
24.	MONTANA	318
25.	INDIANA	307
26.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	298
27.	NEBRASKA	297
28.	GEORGIA	293
29.	COLORADO	287
30.	DELAWARE	286
	WEST VIRGINIA	286
32.	LOUISIANA	283
33.	ARIZONA	277
34.	MISSISSIPPI	267
35.	OREGON	266
36.	ARKANSAS	261
37.	NEW MEXICO	260
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	254
39.	KANSAS	253
40.	MISSOURI	245
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	242
42.	TENNESSEE	241
43.	FLORIDA	232
44.	WYOMING	224
45.	IDAHO	220
	VIRGINIA	220
47.	UTAH	218
48.	SOUTH CAROLINA	211
49.	TEXAS	198
50.	ALABAMA	193
51.	NEVADA	177
	MEAN	383
	MEDIAN	298
	RANGE	865
	SDEV.	61.5
	CV	16.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 99.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1988-89

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$670
2.	WYOMING	514
3.	NEW YORK	474
4.	GEORGIA	461
5.	ALABAMA	384
6.	MISSISSIPPI	378
7.	SOUTH CAROLINA	373
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	364
9.	MICHIGAN	333
10.	MINNESOTA	332
11.	ALASKA	326
12.	LOUISIANA	318
13.	IOWA	310
14.	TENNESSEE	308
15.	NEBRASKA	305
16.	CALIFORNIA	299
17.	CONNECTICUT	285
18.	NORTH CAROLINA	282
	UNITED STATES	273
19.	FLORIDA	271
20.	VIRGINIA	261
21.	OKLAHOMA	250
22.	NEW MEXICO	248
	WASHINGTON	248
24.	HAWAII	245
25.	INDIANA	243
26.	RHODE ISLAND	239
27.	KANSAS	235
	COLORADO	235
29.	NEVADA	234
30.	OHIO	229
31.	MISSOURI	223
32.	TEXAS	217
33.	OREGON	213
34.	IDAHO	212
35.	UTAH	201
36.	NEW JERSEY	198
37.	WISCONSIN	194
38.	ARKANSAS	193
39.	DELAWARE	190
40.	KENTUCKY	181
41.	ILLINOIS	173
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	166
43.	MONTANA	163
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	153
45.	ARIZONA	147
46.	MAINE	142
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	140
48.	MARYLAND	136
49.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	134
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	122
51.	VERMONT	109
	MEAN	273
	MEDIAN	239
	RANGE	561
	SDEV.	68.2
	CV	25.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 99.

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G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1988-89

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$408
2.	ALASKA	206
3.	NEW YORK	174
4.	NEVADA	151
5.	ARIZONA	148
6.	NEW JERSEY	144
7.	CALIFORNIA	143
8.	WYOMING	135
	FLORIDA	135
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	130
11.	CONNECTICUT	129
12.	MARYLAND	128
13.	ILLINOIS	125
14.	DELAWARE	124
15.	COLORADO	121
16.	MICHIGAN	118
17.	WISCONSIN	113
	UNITED STATES	112
18.	NEW MEXICO	110
19.	HAWAII	108
20.	RHODE ISLAND	107
21.	OREGON	105
22.	LOUISIANA	102
23.	VIRGINIA	100
24.	WASHINGTON	98
25.	OHIO	96
26.	MINNESOTA	94
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	94
	MISSOURI	94
29.	GEORGIA	91
30.	TEXAS	89
	NORTH CAROLINA	89
32.	KANSAS	82
	UTAH	82
34.	PENNSYLVANIA	81
35.	IDAHO	80
	TENNESSEE	80
37	VERMONT	76
	MONTANA	76
	IOWA	76
40.	SOUTH CAROLINA	75
41.	NEBRASKA	74
42.	ALABAMA	73
43.	OKLAHOMA	72
44.	MAINE	70
45.	KENTUCKY	68
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	67
47.	INDIANA	65
48.	MISSISSIPPI	61
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	60
50.	ARKANSAS	56
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	46
	MEAN	112
	MEDIAN	94
	RANGE	362
	SDEV.	40.5
	CV	36.2

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 100.

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1988-89

1.	DIST. OF COL.	$163
2.	NEVADA	97
3.	MASSACHUSETTS	91
4.	ALASKA	87
5.	RHODE ISLAND	83
6.	CONNECTICUT	72
7.	NEW YORK	70
8.	OREGON	69
9.	WASHINGTON	65
10.	CALIFORNIA	62
11.	MARYLAND	60
12.	FLORIDA	54
	WISCONSIN	54
14.	VIRGINIA	53
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
16.	ILLINOIS	52
17.	COLORADO	51
18.	ARIZONA	50
	OHIO	50
	HAWAII	50
	UNITED STATES	48
21.	NEW JERSEY	47
22.	GEORGIA	42
23.	MAINE	40
24.	MICHIGAN	39
25.	TEXAS	38
	TENNESSEE	38
	KANSAS	38
28.	WYOMING	37
	MISSOURI	37
30.	NEW MEXICO	36
31.	MINNESOTA	35
	OKLAHOMA	35
33.	LOUISIANA	33
	INDIANA	33
35.	ALABAMA	32
	NORTH CAROLINA	32
	UTAH	32
38.	NEBRASKA	31
39.	IDAHO	30
40.	IOWA	28
41.	VERMONT	27
42.	KENTUCKY	26
43.	SOUTH CAROLINA	25
	MONTANA	25
	MISSISSIPPI	25
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	23
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	22
	ARKANSAS	22
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	19
50.	DELAWARE	18
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	16
	MEAN	48
	MEDIAN	38
	RANGE	147
	SDEV.	21.6
	CV	45.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 100.

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$1,107
2.	WYOMING	572
3.	ARIZONA	383
4.	SOUTH DAKOTA	381
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	378
6.	CONNECTICUT	372
7.	NEW MEXICO	359
8.	MONTANA	353
9.	VERMONT	352
10.	MINNESOTA	350
11.	IOWA	343
12.	DELAWARE	321
13.	VIRGINIA	316
14.	MARYLAND	312
15.	IDAHO	305
16.	NEBRASKA	303
17.	NEVADA	298
18.	KANSAS	291
19.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	285
20.	COLORADO	282
21.	KENTUCKY	280
22.	WISCONSIN	272
	MAINE	272
24.	NEW JERSEY	271
25.	UTAH	268
26.	TEXAS	248
	NEW YORK	248
28.	ILLINOIS	240
29.	RHODE ISLAND	239
30.	OKLAHOMA	237
	UNITED STATES	234
31.	OREGON	231
32.	WEST VIRGINIA	228
33.	PENNSYLVANIA	226
34.	TENNESSEE	222
	FLORIDA	222
36.	MISSISSIPPI	212
	WASHINGTON	212
	ALABAMA	212
39.	LOUISIANA	210
40.	MISSOURI	207
41.	GEORGIA	200
42.	NORTH CAROLINA	197
43.	MICHIGAN	193
44.	ARKANSAS	191
45.	INDIANA	189
46.	MASSACHUSETTS	187
47.	HAWAII	186
	OHIO	186
49.	DIST. OF COL.	184
50.	SOUTH CAROLINA	165
51.	CALIFORNIA	141
	MEAN	234
	MEDIAN	248
	RANGE	966
	SDEV.	211.8
	CV	90.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 99.

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$1,353
2.	DIST. OF COL.	1,038
3.	ARIZONA	796
4.	WYOMING	788
5.	HAWAII	675
6.	NEW YORK	624
7.	CONNECTICUT	611
8.	NEVADA	601
9.	FLORIDA	581
10.	MINNESOTA	570
11.	WASHINGTON	541
12.	MARYLAND	532
13.	GEORGIA	530
14.	VIRGINIA	523
15.	COLORADO	520
16.	NEBRASKA	518
17.	TEXAS	499
18.	NEW MEXICO	497
	UTAH	497
20.	DELAWARE	479
21.	MASSACHUSETTS	474
22.	TENNESSEE	472
23.	NEW JERSEY	468
	UNITED STATES	451
24.	IOWA	443
25.	IDAHO	435
26.	NORTH DAKOTA	427
27.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	419
28.	SOUTH DAKOTA	418
29.	MAINE	409
30.	CALIFORNIA	406
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	405
32.	KENTUCKY	401
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	398
34.	OREGON	392
35.	MONTANA	369
	KANSAS	369
37.	RHODE ISLAND	367
38.	ILLINOIS	361
39.	WISCONSIN	360
40.	OKLAHOMA	359
41.	ALABAMA	345
42.	OHIO	343
43.	VERMONT	341
44.	INDIANA	340
45.	MICHIGAN	337
46.	LOUISIANA	330
47.	PENNSYLVANIA	323
48.	MISSOURI	320
49.	MISSISSIPPI	305
50.	ARKANSAS	254
51.	WEST VIRGINIA	219
	MEAN	451
	MEDIAN	427
	RANGE	1,134
	SDEV.	247.5
	CV	54.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 98.

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$1,718
2.	DIST. OF COL.	483
3.	UTAH	430
4.	DELAWARE	404
5.	WYOMING	384
6.	LOUISIANA	349
7.	WASHINGTON	347
8.	NEW YORK	341
9.	ARIZONA	336
10.	MINNESOTA	291
	NEVADA	291
12.	NEW JERSEY	288
13.	RHODE ISLAND	282
14.	MASSACHUSETTS	277
15.	TEXAS	275
16.	COLORADO	263
17.	FLORIDA	258
18.	OREGON	256
19.	CONNECTICUT	252
	NEBRASKA	252
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	242
22.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	236
23.	NEW MEXICO	232
24.	HAWAII	230
	UNITED STATES	223
25.	MONTANA	222
26.	KENTUCKY	219
27.	PENNSYLVANIA	215
28.	WEST VIRGINIA	205
	NORTH DAKOTA	205
30.	KANSAS	204
31.	MARYLAND	201
32.	VERMONT	197
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	194
34.	CALIFORNIA	187
35.	GEORGIA	180
36.	OKLAHOMA	177
37.	MAINE	171
38.	ILLINOIS	167
39.	WISCONSIN	162
	NORTH CAROLINA	162
41.	TENNESSEE	160
42.	VIRGINIA	154
43.	OHIO	140
44.	MISSOURI	138
45.	MICHIGAN	136
46.	IOWA	134
	ALABAMA	134
48.	MISSISSIPPI	128
	ARKANSAS	128
50.	INDIANA	111
51.	IDAHO	95
	MEAN	223
	MEDIAN	219
	RANGE	1,623
	SDEV.	259.7
	CV	116.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 98.

Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM). School expenditure data are also displayed in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools separately and in combination with higher education. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education relative to that found in other states. See page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

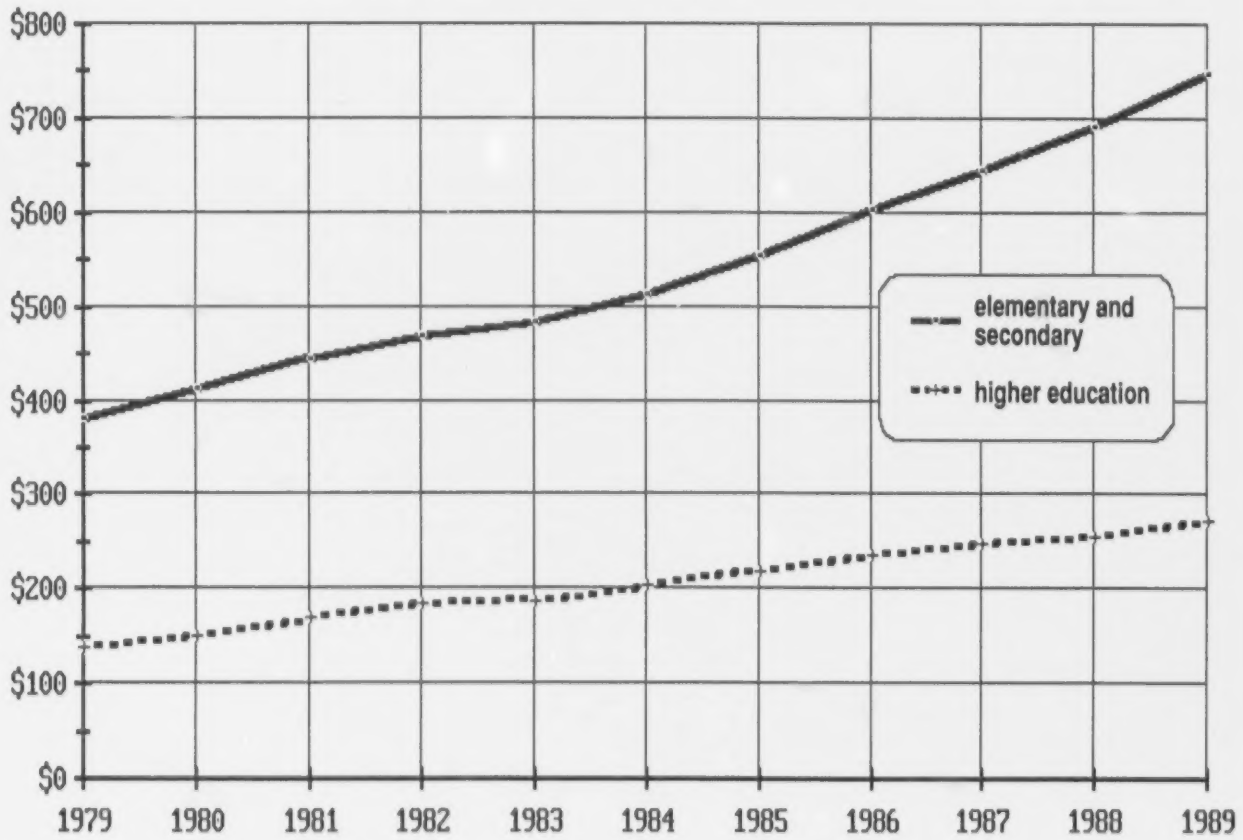
Combined per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Beginning in 1985, expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased in relation to higher education. Knowing that the costs of higher education have not decreased, it can be surmised that a large portion of increased costs has been passed on to students in the form of tuition increases (Tables H-7, H-8).

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures

Tables

H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1988-89
H-2. State Government Expenditures for All Education in 1988-89 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education, 1988-89
H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education in 1988-89 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1988-89
H-6. Per Capita State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education, 1988-89
H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1988-89
H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1988-89
H-9. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989-90 (Revised)
H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1989-90 (Revised)
H-11. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1990-91
H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1990-91
H-13. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1988-89 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1989-90 (Revised)
H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1990-91

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$1,846
2.	NEW MEXICO	1,034
3.	WYOMING	1,018
4.	DELAWARE	964
5.	WASHINGTON	932
6.	CALIFORNIA	915
7.	UTAH	892
8.	HAWAII	889
9.	MINNESOTA	857
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	855
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	851
12.	IOWA	835
13.	VERMONT	833
14.	ALABAMA	792
15.	MAINE	735
16.	SOUTH CAROLINA	728
17.	WEST VIRGINIA	718
18.	INDIANA	717
	KENTUCKY	717
20.	MONTANA	713
21.	NEW JERSEY	710
	VIRGINIA	710
23.	NEW YORK	706
24.	OKLAHOMA	702
	UNITED STATES	699
25.	WISCONSIN	697
26.	GEORGIA	692
	RHODE ISLAND	692
28.	ARIZONA	684
29.	KANSAS	673
30.	MISSISSIPPI	669
31.	NEVADA	664
32.	MICHIGAN	657
	LOUISIANA	657
34.	IDAHO	656
35.	CONNECTICUT	648
36.	TEXAS	637
37.	ARKANSAS	634
38.	COLORADO	633
	OHIO	633
40.	MISSOURI	595
41.	MASSACHUSETTS	593
42.	FLORIDA	578
43.	TENNESSEE	555
44.	MARYLAND	547
45.	OREGON	545
46.	PENNSYLVANIA	534
47.	ILLINOIS	531
48.	NEBRASKA	518
49.	SOUTH DAKOTA	449
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	349
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	699
	MEDIAN	695
	RANGE	1,497
	SDEV.	293.6
	CV	42.0

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 45.

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H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	ALASKA	$85
2.	NEW MEXICO	79
3.	WYOMING	70
4.	UTAH	68
5.	NORTH DAKOTA	63
6.	ALABAMA	58
	WEST VIRGINIA	58
8.	MISSISSIPPI	57
9.	NORTH CAROLINA	56
10.	IOWA	54
11.	SOUTH CAROLINA	53
	WASHINGTON	53
13.	DELAWARE	52
	KENTUCKY	52
15.	VERMONT	51
	LOUISIANA	51
	MONTANA	51
18.	OKLAHOMA	50
19.	ARKANSAS	49
	MINNESOTA	49
21.	HAWAII	48
	IDAHO	48
23.	CALIFORNIA	46
24.	INDIANA	45
	MAINE	45
26.	ARIZONA	43
	GEORGIA	43
28.	WISCONSIN	42
29.	KANSAS	41
	TEXAS	41
	UNITED STATES	40
31.	OHIO	39
	RHODE ISLAND	39
33.	TENNESSEE	38
	MICHIGAN	38
35.	VIRGINIA	37
	MISSOURI	37
37.	COLORADO	36
38.	NEVADA	34
	OREGON	34
	NEBRASKA	34
41.	NEW YORK	33
	SOUTH DAKOTA	33
	FLORIDA	33
44.	PENNSYLVANIA	31
45.	NEW JERSEY	30
46.	ILLINOIS	28
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	27
48.	CONNECTICUT	26
	MARYLAND	26
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	17
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	40
	MEDIAN	44
	RANGE	68
	SDEV.	24.7
	CV	61.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$2,271
2.	WYOMING	1,574
3.	VERMONT	1,326
4.	NEW YORK	1,325
5.	DELAWARE	1,305
6.	MINNESOTA	1,250
7.	MICHIGAN	1,223
8.	WISCONSIN	1,217
9.	OREGON	1,212
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,202
11.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,189
12.	CONNECTICUT	1,171
13.	IOWA	1,156
14.	ARIZONA	1,150
15.	WASHINGTON	1,149
16.	NEW MEXICO	1,137
17.	UTAH	1,136
18.	NEBRASKA	1,119
19.	VIRGINIA	1,112
20.	CALIFORNIA	1,089
21.	KANSAS	1,083
22.	COLORADO	1,077
23.	MAINE	1,076
24.	MONTANA	1,074
25.	DIST. OF COL.	1,069
26.	MARYLAND	1,066
	UNITED STATES	1,063
27.	INDIANA	1,055
28.	RHODE ISLAND	1,052
29.	TEXAS	1,051
30.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,043
31.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,010
32.	PENNSYLVANIA	1,002
33.	OHIO	995
34.	MASSACHUSETTS	994
35.	SOUTH CAROLINA	977
36.	GEORGIA	973
37.	OKLAHOMA	946
38.	ALABAMA	935
39.	ILLINOIS	928
40.	WEST VIRGINIA	914
41.	FLORIDA	911
42.	MISSISSIPPI	909
43.	MISSOURI	903
44.	NEVADA	889
	HAWAII	889
46.	IDAHO	887
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	878
48.	ARKANSAS	848
49.	LOUISIANA	845
50.	KENTUCKY	832
51.	TENNESSEE	816
	MEAN	1,063
	MEDIAN	1,066
	RANGE	1,455
	SDEV.	306.9
	CV	28.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 99.

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H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	WYOMING	$109
2.	ALASKA	105
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	88
4.	UTAH	87
5.	NEW MEXICO	86
6.	VERMONT	81
7.	MISSISSIPPI	77
8.	MONTANA	76
	OREGON	76
10.	IOWA	75
11.	WEST VIRGINIA	74
	WISCONSIN	74
13.	ARIZONA	73
14.	NEBRASKA	72
	SOUTH CAROLINA	72
16.	MINNESOTA	71
	DELAWARE	71
18.	MICHIGAN	70
19.	NORTH CAROLINA	69
	ALABAMA	69
21.	TEXAS	67
	INDIANA	67
	OKLAHOMA	67
24.	MAINE	66
	ARKANSAS	66
	KANSAS	66
27.	LOUISIANA	65
	WASHINGTON	65
	IDAHO	65
30.	SOUTH DAKOTA	64
31.	NEW YORK	63
32.	COLORADO	61
	OHIO	61
	GEORGIA	61
	KENTUCKY	61
	UNITED STATES	60
36.	VIRGINIA	59
	RHODE ISLAND	59
38.	PENNSYLVANIA	58
39.	TENNESSEE	56
40.	MISSOURI	55
	CALIFORNIA	55
42.	FLORIDA	52
43.	MARYLAND	51
	NEW JERSEY	51
45.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	50
46.	ILLINOIS	49
47.	HAWAII	48
48.	CONNECTICUT	47
49.	NEVADA	46
50.	DIST. OF COL.	45
	MASSACHUSETTS	45
	MEAN	60
	MEDIAN	66
	RANGE	64
	SDEV.	30.5
	CV	50.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1988-89

1.	INDIANA	41.9
2.	UTAH	41.8
3.	NORTH CAROLINA	41.5
	ARKANSAS	41.5
5.	VERMONT	41.2
6.	TEXAS	40.8
7.	NEBRASKA	40.1
8.	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.7
9.	KANSAS	39.6
10.	IOWA	39.5
11.	MISSOURI	39.4
12.	WEST VIRGINIA	39.2
13.	ALABAMA	38.7
14.	WISCONSIN	38.6
15.	OREGON	38.5
16.	VIRGINIA	38.2
17.	OKLAHOMA	38.1
18.	MICHIGAN	38.0
19.	WASHINGTON	37.9
20.	MISSISSIPPI	37.6
21.	NEW MEXICO	37.4
22.	IDAHO	37.1
23.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.9
	NORTH DAKOTA	36.9
25.	OHIO	36.8
	MONTANA	36.8
27.	DELAWARE	36.7
28.	PENNSYLVANIA	36.6
29.	COLORADO	36.2
30.	WYOMING	35.9
31.	ARIZONA	35.8
32.	MAINE	35.6
33.	SOUTH DAKOTA	35.0
34.	GEORGIA	34.9
	UNITED STATES	34.6
35.	ILLINOIS	34.2
36.	TENNESSEE	34.1
37.	KENTUCKY	33.9
	MARYLAND	33.9
39.	MINNESOTA	33.7
40.	NEW JERSEY	33.2
41.	FLORIDA	32.2
42.	CALIFORNIA	31.8
	RHODE ISLAND	31.8
44.	LOUISIANA	31.2
45.	CONNECTICUT	30.6
46.	NEVADA	28.7
47.	NEW YORK	28.6
48.	MASSACHUSETTS	27.1
49.	HAWAII	26.6
50.	ALASKA	22.8
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	34.6
	MEDIAN	36.8
	RANGE	19.1
	SDEV.	10.4
	CV	30.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 45, and *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 24.

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$458
2.	DELAWARE	444
3.	NORTH DAKOTA	422
4.	VERMONT	397
5.	UTAH	396
6.	NEW MEXICO	370
7.	WYOMING	357
8.	IOWA	342
9.	WASHINGTON	334
10.	HAWAII	330
11.	MICHIGAN	320
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	316
13.	VIRGINIA	303
14.	CALIFORNIA	300
15.	ALABAMA	297
16.	INDIANA	295
17.	NEBRASKA	291
	MINNESOTA	291
19.	ARIZONA	286
20.	OKLAHOMA	283
21.	WISCONSIN	280
22.	KANSAS	278
23.	COLORADO	276
24.	MAINE	262
25.	TENNESSEE	260
	SOUTH CAROLINA	260
27.	OREGON	258
28.	RHODE ISLAND	253
29.	IDAHO	252
30.	TEXAS	251
31.	KENTUCKY	250
	UNITED STATES	249
32.	OHIO	244
33.	WEST VIRGINIA	227
34.	MARYLAND	220
35.	NEVADA	218
36.	ARKANSAS	217
37.	MISSISSIPPI	215
38.	LOUISIANA	213
39.	GEORGIA	211
40.	NEW JERSEY	210
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	204
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	204
43.	MONTANA	203
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	200
45.	CONNECTICUT	196
46.	NEW YORK	192
47.	FLORIDA	182
48.	ILLINOIS	180
49.	MISSOURI	179
50.	PENNSYLVANIA	137
	DIST. OF COL.	NA
	MEAN	249
	MEDIAN	260
	RANGE	321
	SDEV.	129.4
	CV	52.0

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 45.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$458
2.	DELAWARE	444
3.	WYOMING	426
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	419
5.	VERMONT	397
6.	UTAH	396
7.	IOWA	395
8.	NEW MEXICO	385
9.	WISCONSIN	367
10.	MICHIGAN	365
11.	NEBRASKA	347
12.	ARIZONA	345
13.	KANSAS	341
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	338
15.	MINNESOTA	334
	WASHINGTON	334
17.	OREGON	331
18.	HAWAII	330
19.	CALIFORNIA	316
20.	VIRGINIA	303
21.	ALABAMA	297
22.	INDIANA	295
23.	TEXAS	293
24.	COLORADO	286
25.	OKLAHOMA	283
26.	MISSISSIPPI	279
27.	MARYLAND	273
	UNITED STATES	272
28.	IDAHO	270
29.	TENNESSEE	260
	MAINE	260
	SOUTH CAROLINA	260
32.	OHIO	255
33.	RHODE ISLAND	253
34.	KENTUCKY	250
35.	NEW JERSEY	245
36.	ILLINOIS	233
37.	NEW YORK	231
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	227
39.	MISSOURI	219
40.	NEVADA	218
41.	ARKANSAS	217
42.	LOUISIANA	215
43.	GEORGIA	213
44.	MONTANA	212
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	204
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	204
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	201
48.	CONNECTICUT	196
49.	FLORIDA	187
50.	DIST. OF COL.	157
51.	PENNSYLVANIA	152
	MEAN	272
	MEDIAN	279
	RANGE	306
	SDEV.	122.5
	CV	45.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 99.

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1988-89

1.	ALASKA	$1,700
2.	WYOMING	1,112
3.	NEW YORK	1,030
4.	NEW JERSEY	920
5.	DIST. OF COL.	912
6.	CONNECTICUT	902
7.	MINNESOTA	863
8.	OREGON	848
9.	VERMONT	845
10.	MICHIGAN	827
11.	WISCONSIN	807
12.	MONTANA	788
13.	WASHINGTON	786
14.	ARIZONA	773
15.	PENNSYLVANIA	768
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	767
	MAINE	767
	COLORADO	767
19.	VIRGINIA	763
20.	DELAWARE	760
	UNITED STATES	746
21.	MARYLAND	745
22.	MASSACHUSETTS	742
23.	CALIFORNIA	738
24.	TEXAS	737
25.	NEBRASKA	730
26.	GEORGIA	726
27.	KANSAS	721
28.	NORTH DAKOTA	718
	OHIO	718
30.	IOWA	716
31.	NEW MEXICO	709
32.	INDIANA	701
33.	UTAH	695
34.	RHODE ISLAND	690
35.	FLORIDA	679
36.	NORTH CAROLINA	671
37.	MISSOURI	656
38.	NEVADA	649
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	648
40.	ILLINOIS	645
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	637
42.	SOUTH DAKOTA	635
43.	OKLAHOMA	634
44.	LOUISIANA	585
45.	IDAHO	582
46.	MISSISSIPPI	580
47.	ARKANSAS	566
48.	HAWAII	544
49.	ALABAMA	543
50.	KENTUCKY	512
51.	TENNESSEE	502
	MEAN	746
	MEDIAN	726
	RANGE	1,198
	SDEV.	181.7
	CV	24.4

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 99.

H-9. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$8,439
2.	NEW YORK	7,946
3.	CONNECTICUT	7,869
4.	ALASKA	7,816*
5.	DIST. OF COL.	7,454
6.	RHODE ISLAND	6,425
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,172
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,111
9.	DELAWARE	5,858
10.	MARYLAND	5,839
11.	WISCONSIN	5,703
12.	MAINE	5,541
13.	VERMONT	5,418*
14.	WYOMING	5,376
15.	OHIO	5,207
16.	VIRGINIA	5,174
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,111
18.	OREGON	5,103
19.	MICHIGAN	5,049
20.	FLORIDA	5,021
	UNITED STATES	4,975
21.	MINNESOTA	4,938
22.	KANSAS	4,832
23.	COLORADO	4,720
	MONTANA	4,720
25.	ILLINOIS	4,687
26.	CALIFORNIA	4,645
27.	IOWA	4,644
28.	INDIANA	4,634
29.	HAWAII	4,623
30.	WASHINGTON	4,590
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,497
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,482
33.	GEORGIA	4,476*
34.	NEBRASKA	4,251
35.	NEVADA	4,188
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,154
37.	ARIZONA	4,151
38.	MISSOURI	4,142
39.	NEW MEXICO	4,136
40.	TEXAS	4,056
41.	LOUISIANA	3,881
42.	KENTUCKY	3,793
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,732
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,567*
45.	TENNESSEE	3,518
46.	OKLAHOMA	3,410
47.	ALABAMA	3,321
48.	IDAHO	3,195
49.	ARKANSAS	3,185
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,119
51.	UTAH	2,817
	MEAN	4,975
	MEDIAN	4,645
	RANGE	5,622
	SDEV.	945.9
	CV	19.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	169.6
2.	NEW YORK	159.7
3.	CONNECTICUT	158.2
4.	ALASKA	157.1*
5.	DIST. OF COL.	149.8
6.	RHODE ISLAND	129.1
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	124.1
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	122.8
9.	DELAWARE	117.7
10.	MARYLAND	117.4
11.	WISCONSIN	114.6
12.	MAINE	111.4
13.	VERMONT	108.9*
14.	WYOMING	108.1
15.	OHIO	104.7
16.	VIRGINIA	104.0
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.7
18.	OREGON	102.6
19.	MICHIGAN	101.5
20.	FLORIDA	100.9
	UNITED STATES	100.0
21.	MINNESOTA	99.3
22.	KANSAS	97.1
23.	COLORADO	94.9
	MONTANA	94.9
25.	ILLINOIS	94.2
26.	CALIFORNIA	93.4
27.	IOWA	93.3
28.	INDIANA	93.1
29.	HAWAII	92.9
30.	WASHINGTON	92.3
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	90.4
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	90.1
33.	GEORGIA	90.0*
34.	NEBRASKA	85.4
35.	NEVADA	84.2
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	83.5
37.	ARIZONA	83.4
38.	MISSOURI	83.3
39.	NEW MEXICO	83.1
40.	TEXAS	81.5
41.	LOUISIANA	78.0
42.	KENTUCKY	76.2
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	75.0
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	71.7*
45.	TENNESSEE	70.7
46.	OKLAHOMA	68.5
47.	ALABAMA	66.8
48.	IDAHO	64.2
49.	ARKANSAS	64.0
50.	MISSISSIPPI	62.7
51.	UTAH	56.6
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	93.4
	RANGE	113.0
	SDEV.	19.0
	CV	19.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1990-91

1.	NEW JERSEY	$9,159
2.	NEW YORK	8,500
3.	DIST. OF COL.	8,210*
4.	CONNECTICUT	7,914
5.	ALASKA	7,887*
6.	RHODE ISLAND	6,989
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,534
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,351
9.	MARYLAND	6,184
10.	DELAWARE	6,016
11.	WISCONSIN	5,946*
12.	MAINE	5,894
13.	VERMONT	5,740*
14.	OHIO	5,639
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,504
16.	VIRGINIA	5,360
17.	OREGON	5,291
	UNITED STATES	5,261
18.	MINNESOTA	5,260
19.	MICHIGAN	5,257*
20.	WYOMING	5,255
21.	MONTANA	5,184
22.	FLORIDA	5,154
23.	ILLINOIS	5,062*
24.	INDIANA	5,051*
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	5,046
26.	WASHINGTON	5,045
27.	KANSAS	5,009
28.	HAWAII	5,008
29.	GEORGIA	4,860*
30.	IOWA	4,839
31.	CALIFORNIA	4,826
32.	COLORADO	4,809*
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,802
34.	NEVADA	4,564*
35.	NEW MEXICO	4,446
36.	MISSOURI	4,415*
37.	KENTUCKY	4,390
38.	NEBRASKA	4,381*
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,327
40.	TEXAS	4,238
41.	ARIZONA	4,231*
42.	LOUISIANA	4,012
43.	OKLAHOMA	3,742
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,730
45.	TENNESSEE	3,707
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,685*
47.	ALABAMA	3,648
48.	ARKANSAS	3,334*
49.	MISSISSIPPI	3,322
50.	IDAHO	3,200*
51.	UTAH	2,993
	MEAN	5,261
	MEDIAN	5,045
	RANGE	6,166
	SDEV.	982.3
	CV	18.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990-91

1.	NEW JERSEY	174.1
2.	NEW YORK	161.6
3.	DIST. OF COL.	156.1*
4.	CONNECTICUT	150.4
5.	ALASKA	149.9*
6.	RHODE ISLAND	132.9
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	124.2
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	120.7
9.	MARYLAND	117.5
10.	DELAWARE	114.4
11.	WISCONSIN	113.0*
12.	MAINE	112.0
13.	VERMONT	109.1*
14.	OHIO	107.2
15.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	104.6
16.	VIRGINIA	101.9
17.	OREGON	100.6
	UNITED STATES	100.0
18.	MINNESOTA	100.0
19.	MICHIGAN	99.9*
	WYOMING	99.9
21.	MONTANA	98.5
22.	FLORIDA	98.0
23.	ILLINOIS	96.2*
24.	INDIANA	96.0*
25.	WEST VIRGINIA	95.9
	WASHINGTON	95.9
27.	KANSAS	95.2
	HAWAII	95.2
29.	GEORGIA	92.4*
30.	IOWA	92.0
31.	CALIFORNIA	91.7
32.	COLORADO	91.4*
33.	NORTH CAROLINA	91.3
34.	NEVADA	86.7*
35.	NEW MEXICO	84.5
36.	MISSOURI	83.9*
37.	KENTUCKY	83.4
38.	NEBRASKA	83.3*
39.	SOUTH CAROLINA	82.3
40.	TEXAS	80.5
41.	ARIZONA	80.4*
42.	LOUISIANA	76.3
43.	OKLAHOMA	71.1
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.9
45.	TENNESSEE	70.5
46.	NORTH DAKOTA	70.0*
47.	ALABAMA	69.3
48.	ARKANSAS	63.4*
49.	MISSISSIPPI	63.1
50.	IDAHO	60.8*
51.	UTAH	56.9
	MEAN	100.0
	MEDIAN	95.9
	RANGE	117.2
	SDEV.	18.7
	CV	18.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1988-89 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1.	WYOMING	$70
2.	ALASKA	65*
3.	MONTANA	52
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	51
5.	NEW MEXICO	49
6.	MAINE	48
	VERMONT	48
8.	UTAH	47
9.	OREGON	46
	MICHIGAN	46
	NORTH DAKOTA	46
	IOWA	46
	WISCONSIN	46
14.	MISSISSIPPI	45
	NEW YORK	45
16.	TEXAS	44
17.	INDIANA	43
	LOUISIANA	43
	MINNESOTA	43
20.	IDAHO	42
	SOUTH CAROLINA	42
	RHODE ISLAND	42
	GEORGIA	42*
24.	KANSAS	41
	PENNSYLVANIA	41
	ARKANSAS	41
	NORTH CAROLINA	41
	NEW JERSEY	41
	OHIO	41
30.	KENTUCKY	40
	OKLAHOMA	40
32.	CONNECTICUT	39
	UNITED STATES	39
	DELAWARE	39
	NEBRASKA	39
	SOUTH DAKOTA	39
	ALABAMA	39
	COLORADO	39
38.	WASHINGTON	38
39.	ARIZONA	37
	VIRGINIA	37
41.	MARYLAND	35
	DIST. OF COL.	35
	TENNESSEE	35
44.	MASSACHUSETTS	34
	MISSOURI	34
46.	FLORIDA	33
	CALIFORNIA	33
48.	HAWAII	32
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32
	ILLINOIS	32
51.	NEVADA	30
	MEAN	39
	MEDIAN	41
	RANGE	40
	SDEV.	16.4
	CV	42.1

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	$7,848
2.	CONNECTICUT	7,411
3.	NEW YORK	7,266
4.	ALASKA	7,191*
5.	DIST. OF COL.	6,707
6.	RHODE ISLAND	5,960
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,728
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	5,638
9.	DELAWARE	5,461
10.	MARYLAND	5,391
11.	WISCONSIN	5,332
12.	MAINE	5,219
13.	VERMONT	5,163*
14.	WYOMING	5,097
15.	VIRGINIA	4,870
16.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,840
17.	OREGON	4,765
18.	OHIO	4,679
	MINNESOTA	4,679
20.	FLORIDA	4,615
21.	KANSAS	4,556
22.	MONTANA	4,446
23.	IOWA	4,431
24.	INDIANA	4,399
25.	ILLINOIS	4,352
26.	HAWAII	4,304
27.	WASHINGTON	4,301
28.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,227
29.	GEORGIA	4,199*
30.	NEBRASKA	4,059
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,984
32.	NEVADA	3,957
33.	ARIZONA	3,913
34.	NEW MEXICO	3,723
35.	LOUISIANA	3,637
36.	KENTUCKY	3,601
37.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,569
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,455*
39.	TENNESSEE	3,301
40.	OKLAHOMA	3,232
41.	ALABAMA	3,150
42.	ARKANSAS	3,008
43.	MISSISSIPPI	2,972
44.	UTAH	2,666
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WEST VIRGINIA	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1990-91

1.	NEW JERSEY	$8,518
2.	NEW YORK	7,772
3.	CONNECTICUT	7,521
4.	DIST. OF COL.	7,397*
5.	ALASKA	7,256*
6.	RHODE ISLAND	6,498
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,029
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	5,894
9.	MARYLAND	5,751
10.	DELAWARE	5,641
11.	MAINE	5,623
12.	WISCONSIN	5,556*
13.	VERMONT	5,472*
14.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,201
15.	OHIO	5,068
16.	VIRGINIA	5,046
17.	FLORIDA	4,997
18.	WYOMING	4,990
19.	MINNESOTA	4,987
20.	OREGON	4,941
21.	MONTANA	4,873
22.	INDIANA	4,784*
23.	WASHINGTON	4,727
24.	KANSAS	4,722
25.	ILLINOIS	4,704*
26.	HAWAII	4,662
27.	IOWA	4,617
28.	GEORGIA	4,546*
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,529
30.	NEVADA	4,313*
31.	NEBRASKA	4,181*
32.	KENTUCKY	4,167
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,149
34.	NEW MEXICO	4,002
35.	ARIZONA	3,994*
36.	LOUISIANA	3,760
37.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,567*
38.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,564
39.	OKLAHOMA	3,545
40.	TENNESSEE	3,478
41.	ALABAMA	3,460
42.	ARKANSAS	3,178*
43.	MISSISSIPPI	3,165
44.	UTAH	2,832
	CALIFORNIA	NA
	COLORADO	NA
	IDAHO	NA
	MICHIGAN	NA
	MISSOURI	NA
	TEXAS	NA
	WEST VIRGINIA	NA
	UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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State Department of Education Notes

Alaska

Revenue and expenditure data derived in part from *Alaska Public School District Annual Financial Reports, Fiscal Year 1990* and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Common Core of Data*.

Amounts for interest on school debt include payment of both principal and interest.

Arkansas

Increase in state revenue due to increases in the following areas: teacher retirement, $5.8 million; minimum foundation program aid, $35 million; public school employees' insurance, $7 million; workers compensation, $1.8 million; and desegregation, $27 million.

Michigan

Other nonsupervisory instructional staff excludes teacher aides and other aides.

Mississippi

The total school district count does not include four agricultural high schools as legally they are not school districts; however, their data are included in the enrollment figures.

Nevada

Average reported salaries do not include a 9.5 percent pickup of employees' retirement contributions by local school districts.

Significant increases in nonrevenue receipts and capital outlay reflect large bond issues and building programs.

New Hampshire

Interest on school debt contains principal and interest amounts.

Oregon

Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.

Washington

The interest on school debt does not include capital projects fund interest expenditures in FY1989-90 or for FY1990-91. The amount was probably around $1.5 million in FY1989-90 and $3.0 million in FY 1990-91.

Bond principal expenditures and associated student body revenues and expenditures are excluded from the report.

Federal food reimbursements were not deducted from food service expenditures.

Educational service district revenues were not included in this report. Only educational service district administrative expenditures are included. Expenditures for other programs run by educational service districts are not included in this report.

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Glossary

Average Daily Attendance, ADA: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

Average Daily Membership, ADM: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

Basic Administrative Unit: The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Coefficient of Variation, CV: The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

Current Expenditures: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

Debt: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

Education: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

Effective Buying Income: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

Effort: A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or allay school expenditures in that school year.

Enrollment: A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Fall Enrollment: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

Fire Protection: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

Full-Time Equivalent Employment: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part-time hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

Functions: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

General Expenditures: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

General Revenue: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

General Sales Taxes: Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

Highways: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

Higher Education: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals.

Hospitals: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

Household: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Individual Income Tax: Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

Instructional Staff: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Interest on Debt: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

Live Births: Number of births in the United States.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

Median: The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

Noninstructional Staff: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received in kind. It also includes the investment income of nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Property Taxes: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying to general property taxation).

Public Welfare: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other

direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Range: The difference between the highest and lowest values in a group of data.

Resident Population: In addition to those who are residents of an area, also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

Revenue: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program.)

Revenue from Own Sources: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

School-Age Population: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

Standard Deviation, SDEV: A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

Taxes: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

Total Revenue Receipts: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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